The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1871.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE COAL TRAGEDY.

Condition of the Survivors of the West Pittston Calamity.

Description of the Scenes Within the Pit.

Strong Men Unused to Prayer Invoking Divine Aid.

They Sing Hymns and Kiss Each Other in the Agonizing Trial.

Opening of the Investigation by the Coroner.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSTON, Penn., May 29.—The morning trains on the roads leading into this place from Wilkesbarre, Scranton, and other places, have brought hundreds of people, most of them visiting the locality of the late disaster, but out of mere curiosity. There is little to be seen, however, beyond smoking ruins of the breaker and the huge piles of coal on fire. Nineteen are now dead, one having died at 8 A. M. to-day, among these conveyed to the Luzerne House on being taken from the mine. All have been removed to their homes. But four of those taken out alive have yet regained their senses, and though physicians profess to have strong hopes that most of them will recover, the sufferers certainly look as though death even now holds them in its grasp. THOS. EDWARDS and his son, aged twelve years, have both so far recovered as to be able to walk about. EDWARDS' story of their trials in the mine is truly heartrending. Strong men, unused to prayer, invoked Divine interference for safety. Hymns were sung and the men kissed each other in the very agony of despair. The Coroner's inquest began at 10 o'clock this morning. The testimony is not yet concluded, but that taken will go far toward censuring, and perhaps severely punishing, both the officers of the Company and Mine Inspector T. M. WILLIAMS, of Wilkesbarre.

The funeral of HIRAM CURTIS, second man taken out of the mine, is now in progress—thousands of people on foot and a long line of carriages form the procession. The others will be buried to-morrow.

Preparations for the Funeral of the Victims at Scranton.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, May 29.—Great preparations are making for the funerals of the dead. The bodies of DAVID EDWARDS, JNO. LLOYD, BENJ. JONES and GEORGE CULL will be brought to this city for burial to-morrow in the cemetery at Hyde Park, where several of the Avondale unfortunates were buried. The programme of exercises is arranged, and the ceremonies will be very imposing. The Hyde Park miners and people generally will turn out in *en masse*, and all business will be suspended.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

Testimony of the Witnesses—The Cause of the Fire—Condition of the Mine—Impertinence of the Inspector.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, May 29.—The Coroner's inquest adjourned at 6 o'clock this evening. The jurors are James Walsh, M. Bolin, S. T. Barret, Morgan Jones, James Fitzpatrick, J. W. Freeman. The following is the evidence taken:

JAMES MCDERMOTT, sworn: I was engineer in charge of the machinery on Saturday at West Pittston shaft; the first I knew of the fire was when Superintendent KENDRICK came into the engine-house, when the large doors were opened; I saw the fire and gave the alarm at the bottom of the shaft; also gave the alarm through the speaking pipe; I was in the fan-house at one o'clock with the Superintendent, and all was in good order; I don't know the exact time the fire broke out; the engine could be easily disconnected; the Superintendent and myself measured the air, and found 25,000 cubic feet of air passing through the air; the cracker-box was fifty or sixty feet higher than the floor of the engine-house; there was no communication of alarm between me and the cracker-box; ROLLARD, the German, oiled the machinery; the fire might occur by a hot journal; I don't know what the condition of the air was in the mine; there was no place to get at it but the one; Inspector WILLIAMS was in the mine last Thursday; he made no complaint to me; the slope begun about some eight months ago.

DAVID HARRIS, sworn: I am a miner; have worked in the mine here sixteen months, and stopped work about the 16th of January; I was out about three months; was not in the mine at the time of the accident; the ventilation was very poor; the slope is 115.2 feet from the bottom of the shaft; the weigh-master at the bottom of the shaft gives signals from the engineer to the men in the mines; THOS. PHILLIPS is Weigh-master, and it was he who came up in the first carriage, after getting the signal of danger, and he did so without passing the signal to the men inside; RICHARD CLARK, footman, came up with PHILLIPS; I suppose there were fifty men in the mines; seven came up with him; there are fourteen chambers, two men in each, and two with four men each; also four drivers and footmen, two runners, two boys tending doors, one trackman, one man at the fan, and some others I didn't know, and also four mules and two horses. In my opinion there was an opportunity to sink another shaft fifteen feet beyond the mouth of the shaft. Work for the improvement of ventilation has been going on; the Inspector was in my gang-way last Tuesday, and I told him the air was very bad; after blasting the smoke remained nearly all day; I have not done anything at the new slope for the past three weeks on account of the gas; not more than three in a shaft can work the slope.

Superintendent KENDRICKS testified: Inspector WILLIAMS has been all through the mines with me several times, and given directions to have whistles at the top and bottom of the shaft; WILLIAMS and I measured the air last Thursday in the passage, and found 1,160 cubic feet per minute.

Inspector WILLIAMS, sworn: I am Mine Inspector; I visit the different mines at my convenience; I was at the West Pittston Shaft last Thursday. [Here WILLIAMS exhibited a panoramic view of the mine giving the result of his last visit, the substance of which was that there were 1,680 cubic feet to the square inch per minute.]

At this stage of the proceedings Inspector WILLIAMS, after having received the usual courtesies, got on his defense and indulged in the most insulting remarks, reflecting upon the Coroner and jury, when he was requested to leave.

The testimonies generally were to the effect that the mine was very badly ventilated. The inquest was adjourned at 6 o'clock, to meet to-morrow morning. The testimony is not yet all taken.

Woman Suffrage in Boston.

BOSTON, May 29.—The New-England Woman Suffrage Association held its initial meeting in Tremont Temple this evening. Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE presided. The attendance was small, owing to an admission fee being charged at the door. Mrs. ISABELLA BEECHER HOOKER was the first speaker. She closed by quoting at considerable length from Mrs. JOSEPHINE BUTLER's essay on the reclamation of fallen women in support of her argument against licensing prostitution as a public necessity, with thinking women as the victims. Rev. GILBERT HAVENS said the woman suffrage movement was growing in strength, as the principle that it was first endured by the public, then pitied, and it now had a good prospect of being embraced. A debate at the Legislature for hanging on three days, at $1,500 per diem, to settle a little matter of $500, and a few words about treating male and female street-walkers alike, concluded his long speech. Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE, GRACE GREENWOOD and LUCY BLACKWELL were the other speakers.

CUBA.

Surrender and Capture of Insurgents—Havana Volunteers Declined by Valmaseda.

HAVANA, May 29.—Sixteen armed men belonging to LIEN's band recently surrendered in the Moron district. Subsequently the troops, with their aid, brought within the Spanish lines ninety more persons. VALMASEDA has declined, for the present, the offer of 2,000 Havana volunteers, to take the field near Moron, considering his present force of troops sufficient for the work. The arrest of suspected parties at Villa del Cobre and Santiago de Cuba is continued.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Newspaper Discussion of the Treaty.

MONTREAL, May 29.—The *Witness* says:

Our Canadian Executive is going to exercise the same privilege as the Queen herself of ratifying a treaty without asking the consent of Parliament. This will, we presume, be final as far as regards the fisheries are concerned, but legislation may be required to open the canals. All this is for the best, for two reasons. First, any solution of international difficulties is better than the arbitration of war; second, the Dominion of Canada, will, we hope, gain by all she concedes in this treaty, as well as by all she acquires through it. There are certainly various points in which we might justly have claimed more; but, upon the whole, the treaty is, we think, a happy solution of the complication of difficulties.

TORONTO, May 29.—The Ottawa correspondent of the *Leader* says no explanations will be given why Sir JOHN YOUNG signed the Treaty of Washington until after the treaty has been signed in England.

An Inman Captain and Surgeon Drowned—Halifax and Cork Mails.

HALIFAX, May 29.—Yesterday morning Capt. MATHEWSON and Dr. MCKEAN, of the Inman steamer *City of Durham*, went down the harbor in a small boat on a fishing excursion. About 11 o'clock a gale of wind arose, and some men at work at Fort Clarence, on the Dartmouth side, observed a boat, answering the description of the Captain's boat, sailing about the harbor. Their attention was attracted to the boat several times, as she was scudding along under a jib and reefed mainsail. Suddenly the boat disappeared and the mast could be hardly traced floating on the water, but nothing could be seen of the persons who had been in the boat and who were in uniform. A messenger was immediately sent to this city with a report of the accident, and the agent of the Inman Company dispatched a steward with row boats in search of the captain and doctor, but at the latest accounts the search had been unavailing. The boat was seen to capsize between the Red Buoy and Herring Cove, but no assistance could be rendered from the shore.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 29.—The contract for carrying the mails between Halifax, Cork and Liverpool, has been awarded by the Canadian and Imperial Governments to HUGH ALLAN, on the same terms as formerly made with the Inman line.

ALBANY.

Veto of the Code Amendment Bill and 139 Other Acts of the Tweed Legislature.

ALBANY, May 29.—Gov. HOFFMAN sent to the Secretary of State, today, 140 bills not approved. Among them are the bill abolishing the office of Canal Superintendent, the Code Amendment bill, the bill relating to insane persons, and more than thirty bills creating savings banks, trust companies and other corporations. The Governor leaves to-morrow morning, on an official visit to Clinton Prison, and will be absent during the week. The following are the objections indorsed on the Code Amendment bill:

"This bill, which as appears by the records, met with no opposition either in the Senate or Assembly, receiving twenty votes in the Senate and ninety in the Assembly, and no nays, contains in my opinion several objectionable provisions to which public attention has been sufficiently called."

The following is the indorsement on the bill abolishing the office of Canal Superintendent:

This bill substantially repeals the law of 1870, and, it seems to me, is not just to the Canal Board. The first year of canal management, under last year's law, was necessarily, from causes well understood, a year of extraordinary expenditure. The present one ought to be, with harmony of action among the members of the Board, one not only of reduced expenditure but of increased revenue. The Canal Commissioners are members of the Canal Board, and not only have a voice in it, but as clearly appears by the official report of Comptroller ALLEN, Attorney-General CHAMPLIN and Lieut.-Gov. BEACH, dated June 30, 1870, they have now separately, from the Board, very full powers as well as very great responsibility. The repairs and all the ordinary expenditure upon the canal must, under the existing law, be made by and under the direction of the Commissioners, and although the superintendents are appointed by the Canal Board, the Commissioners have power to remove them for incompetency, unfaithfulness, or neglect of duty. Inasmuch as the Commissioners already possess such full powers, I am of the opinion that the policy embodied in the law of last year, giving to the Canal Board certain other powers, should be tested by a further trial before depriving the Board of the powers of appointments and supervision thereby conferred.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Proceedings of the General Assembly at Chicago—The Present Organization Equal to All Their Wants.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The report of the Judicial Committee was presented in the Presbyterian Assembly today, and recommended, in reference to the complaint of certain members of the Session of the Church of Eaton, Ohio, against the Cincinnati Synod, that the complainants have leave to withdraw the complaint without prejudice, and be advised to present the same to that Synod. The report also recommended that the complaint of CHRISTIAN KERN and others be again referred to the New-Orleans Presbytery, with the injunction that the complainants be allowed a hearing. The report was adopted. Rev. Dr. BACKUS, from the Committee of twenty-one, vindicated the plan of the Committee. Messrs. GIBSON and BOOTH, of New-York, made addresses in favor of adopting the report. Rev. Dr. MUSGROVE made an elaborate and lengthy speech, strongly urging the prompt and decisive rejection of the whole scheme. He thought it lacked simplicity and economy, and would prove a failure as regards effectiveness and the collection of funds. He predicted, if adopted, a monopoly would be erected with a vast power of patronage, and would become grasping, selfish, and arbitrary, corrupting ultimately, and controlling the Assembly itself. He implored the House to kill the measure as a plan hurtful to the interests of Christ's Kingdom; the present Church machinery was abundantly operative. Under it its growth had been relatively greater than the Methodists or of the growth of the population of the country. It had collected $10,000,000 last year. We wanted nothing better. Pending the consideration of the report the Assembly adjourned till 2½ P. M.

A Shooting Affray in Arkansas—One Man Killed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 29.—A shooting affray occurred yesterday, at Arkansas, opposite here. WILLIAM COLLIER, proprietor of a hotel, with a party of friends, were shooting at a target in the yard of the hotel, when they were ordered by a colored Magistrate and constable to desist, which they did, retiring to the hotel. Words ensued between COLLIER and the constable, and the latter drew a pistol and fired at COLLIER. One of the party then fired at the constable, when he and his companions left and soon afterward returned with a large party of negroes, all armed, who, after calling upon COLLIER to come out, fired a volley into the house, slightly wounding COLLIER. COLLIER's party returned the fire and killed JOHN RAYNOR, and the others fled. Last night a great many citizens of Hopefield came over to this city, fearing an attack, and those remaining took refuge in a wharf-boat and armed themselves. This afternoon Sheriff PHILLIPS arrived, and it is said he has arrested the persons charged with participating in the affray.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

The Case of Mrs. Fair—A San Francisco Magistrate on the Chinese Question—The John Brown Family.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The sentence on Mrs. FAIR has been postponed until Thursday, to give time to the prosecution to file counter affidavits in answer to those of the defense seeking to impeach BEACH, one of the jurors. Strong-minded females occupied places in the Court-room as usual, when Mrs. FAIR appeared this morning, accompanied by her mother. A strong effort is being made to obtain a new trial. It will not be possible to obtain another jury, in case the effort is successful.

Judge SAWYER, of the Police Court, today dismissed a charge of robbery against a white man made by a Chinaman, deciding to abide by the decision of the Supreme Court of California against the admissibility of Chinese evidence, notwithstanding the Kuklux bill. The family of JOHN BROWN, residing in California, desire it to be stated that the report that they need assistance is unfounded. They are well provided for and will not accept assistance from any source. LAWRENCE SHERLOCK shot THOMAS MELONY in the head yesterday. MELONY is supposed to be fatally wounded. Both men were Australians.

A Prize-fight Today.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 30—1:20 A. M.—The prize-fight between JERRY DONOVAN and JACK CONWAY, light weights, is to take place at daylight near this city. Every available vehicle has been chartered by the sports and others. The streets about the central part of the city are full of people and conveyances.

Mr. Greeley in Texas.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 29.—On Saturday night a large crowd assembled in front of Exchange Hotel to hear Mr. GREELEY's address on the political topics of the day.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30—1½ P. M.—The barometer is rising with westerly wind and clearing-up weather on the Pacific coast, and is falling with cloudy and threatening weather in the Lower Mississippi Valley. The winds continue south and south-east from the South Atlantic to the interior. Rain has fallen during the day in Tennessee and North Carolina and southward. The weather is generally but little changed since Sunday.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the weather will continue without material change on Tuesday. Threatening and rainy weather is exceedingly probable on the South Atlantic coast.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit.	62	68	80	80	77
Stand of bar. in inch.	29.87	..	29.88	..	29.83

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit, 73.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Decoration Day in Boston, Mass., today, will be more generally observed than ever before. The banks will be closed, the civil Courts adjourned, and many business places closed during the afternoon. The floral arrangements are very extensive.

Decoration Day was observed yesterday in Newport, all the military of the city joining in the procession, while Fort Adams fired minute guns. An oration was delivered by Gen. C. C. VAN ZANDT, and a poem was read by Rev. CHARLES T. BROOKS.

The annual convention of the German Catholic Union of the United States assembled on Sunday, in St. Michael's Church, Baltimore. Yesterday the visiting and local societies formed a procession, several thousand strong.

The receipts from internal revenue for this month are not more than half of what they were during last May, owing to the reduction of taxes, but the receipts from customs are larger than were anticipated.

A large party of citizens visited St. Charles, Mo., yesterday, to celebrate the opening of the new railroad bridge across the Missouri River, which will be immediately used by the North Missouri Railroad.

The Philadelphia German citizens celebrated Whit Monday yesterday, by visiting suburban resorts, some in procession, headed by music. The weather was charming, and all passed off joyously.

Fifty-eight millions of sheets of paper, especially manufactured for the Government currency purposes, have been counted and given into the possession of the Treasury Department.

President GRANT has deferred his visit to Long Branch until Thursday. He will, today, attend the decoration of the graves of deceased soldiers at Arlington.

The Treasurer of the American Educational Society reports the receipts for the year to be $28,000; available funds, $32,000; disbursements during the year, $30,400.

The steam-boat *Far West*, which arrived at Fort Benton, Montana, yesterday morning, was attacked by Sioux Indians at Cow Island. Nobody was hurt.

PATRICK CUMMINGS, a blacksmith, was drowned on Sunday, at Newark, N. J., by going beyond his depth while bathing in the canal.

The report, widely published, that H. M. MEADE, Paymaster in the Navy, has been dismissed, is untrue.

Seven hundred thousand dollars in coin were transferred by telegraph yesterday from the Sub Treasury at San Francisco to New-York.

ELLORY C. DANIELL, late cashier of the Webster National Bank, at Boston, has been indicted for embezzling $10,000.

A cable telegram announces the death of Mrs. FIELD, the mother of KATE FIELD, on board the steamer *Russia*, at Queenstown, 26th inst.

The Bohemians of Cleveland and vicinity yesterday celebrated by a procession, &c., the anniversary of the martyrdom of JOHN HUSS.

Rev. GEO. E. PIERCE, Ex-President of the Western Reserve College, died at Hudson, Ohio, on Saturday, aged seventy-six.

WM. P. BRAMAN, a farmer at Rocky Point, R. I., was drowned yesterday.

Subscriptions to the new loan, yesterday, up to noon, were $200,000.

The farming interests in New-Hampshire are suffering seriously from drought.

GEORGE D. BUTTERFIELD, age fifty-two, shot himself in Charlestown, Mass., yesterday.

A heavy rain-storm prevailed yesterday at Augusta, Ga.

Internal revenue receipts yesterday were $607,261.

Railroad Accidents.

The Maine Central freight train ran off the track at Belgrade, yesterday, instantly killing the fireman, EUGENE GULLIVER, and injuring engineer AUSTIN. The accident was caused by expansion of the rails.

The Grand Trunk Express No. 2, from the East, ran off the track on Thursday, near Newcastle, Me. The lamp in the mail car was overturned and the car was burned with the mails. Nobody hurt.

SAMUEL DURAND, aged forty-five, was run over yesterday by a train on the Mount Holly and Burlington Railroad at Mount Holly, N. J., and killed.

JOHN MALLOY, a tailor, from New-York, was run over by the Erie cars, at Middletown, N. Y., on Sunday night, and killed.

The Roughs Quieted.

Superintendent KELSO was fully prepared last evening to summarily stop a sparring exhibition advertised to be given for the benefit of one DWYER at the Casino, corner of Houston and Mott streets. The roughs, however, had been so frightened from their accustomed ways by recent Police vigor that no attempt was made to give the exhibition, and there was therefore no opportunity to use the warrant which Justice DOWLING had issued.

WASHINGTON.

Prompt Action of the Government on the Indian Troubles.

The Hall Arctic Expedition—Personnel of the Staff—A New Text-Book—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Government is taking prompt action in regard to the Indian disturbances just reported. Commissioner PARKER today wrote a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, calling attention to the troubles with the Apaches in Arizona and New-Mexico, and recommending that the Board of Indian Commissioners be requested to send one or more of their number to Arizona without delay to co-operate with the military authorities in their efforts to collect and locate these Indians on the White Mountain reservation. The representative of the Board is further requested to open communication with all the Indians he can, and try to persuade them that a general war will be their ruin, and that permanent peace is their only hope. There was an appropriation of $70,000 made by the last Congress for the purpose of collecting the Apaches of Arizona and New-Mexico on a reservation, and promote peace and civilization among them, the appropriation to be expended under the direction of the President. In view of the exigency which is present, Commissioner PARKER recommends that half of this amount be expended at the discretion of the members of the Peace Commission sent to Arizona by the Board, if one shall be sent, which this letter requests. Secretary DELANO sent a copy of the letter of Gen. PARKER to Mr. BRUNOT, President of the Indian Board, making the request indicated by the letter. He also sent a copy to the Secretary of War requesting that orders be sent to the proper officers of the army in New-Mexico to afford every facility in their power to the Commissioners to accomplish the object of their visit.

THE HALL ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The *Polaris* is almost ready to sail, and many of the stores for the voyage are being placed on board. Capt. HALL is here superintending the arrangements in person. A great deal of satisfaction is expressed by those interested in the expedition at the thorough manner in which all the preparations for the exploration have been made, which is due to the liberal appropriation of $100,000 made by Congress. The vessel sails from here, it is expected by Capt. HALL, next Saturday, for New-York, and he intends to start on his voyage from New-York two weeks later. The surgeon-naturalist who takes the place in the company that Dr. WALKER resigned, is Dr. EMIL BESSELS, of Heidelberg, Germany, who went to Spitzbergen and Nova Zembla with the Swedish Arctic expedition. A young man from the observatory of Ann Arbor, Mich., will go as astronomer, and as meteorologist an officer from the Storm Signal Corps of the War Department, it is understood, will be detailed. This expedition starts under better auspices, on account of more perfect equipment and advantages gained from past experience, than any expedition for Arctic exploration ever before fitted out, and Capt. HALL and his associates are most hopeful of achieving satisfactory results. Mr. MORTON, who is third officer, and who is the only living explorer who ever saw the open Polar Sea, has the utmost confidence that the *Polaris* will find a route by which to enter it. Among the visitors to the vessel today was Senator SUMNER, who appeared greatly interested in what he saw. A number of large planks for sledges are among the things on board. Capt. HALL says he has to have the natives make his sledges, since they can do it much better than white men. A neat little cabin handsomely carpeted is fitted up, and a cabinet-organ is now in it which a manufacterer has presented, and which will be taken along, if room can be spared, for amusement in the long Winter nights. Capt. HALL will remain here till the vessel starts for New-York, and then he will proceed there by rail. He has partially decided to give to the public, before he starts from New-York, an account of the preparation for the voyage and what he hopes to accomplish, written by himself or with his approval.

A LAW TEXT-BOOK.

The publication of a valuable text-book ordered by the Senate two years ago, has been begun by the Congressional Printer. It has been compiled with great care and labor by Major BEN PERLEY POORE, who was designated for the duty. It is to contain the organic laws of the United States. There will be comprised in it the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, the Colonial Charters, and the successive Constitutions of every State with notes. It will make a large volume, will be elegantly printed, and an edition will be published for distribution.

NAVAL MATTERS.

The *Tallapoose*, now at the navy-yard here, is expected to sail on a cruise East as far as Portsmouth, N. H., some time this week. Though the day is not fixed it is expected, though this also is not fully arranged, that the vessel will, in the first part of its cruise, take President GRANT to Long Branch.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue today made a decision in the case of the tax claimed to be due the Government from the New-York Central Railroad Company. The decision is against the Road for the full amount—over $1,000,000.

THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Christian Association people with a large number of friends and visitors participated in a very enjoyable excursion down the Potomac today as the guests of Gov. COOKE. The steamers *Wawassett*, *Charlotte*, *Vanderbilt* and *National* took on board over 1,200 persons shortly after 9 A. M., and the sail and visit to this historical spot were rendered very agreeable indeed, though the weather was unseasonably warm. To-night large numbers of the delegates left for their homes. President WANNAMAKER, who has won many high encomiums for the very impartial and generous manner in which he presided over the Convention's deliberations, and Hon. GEORGE H. STUART, left for Philadelphia on the 5:40 P. M. train.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

MR. COLFAX'S CONDITION.

The following bulletin was posted today at the door of the Vice-President's room:

"The Vice-President slept better than on any night since he was attacked. He is able to sit up quite a while at a time, and now only needs strength, which he is recovering, though slowly."

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Court of Claims, in the case of CARLUTE & HENDERSON against the United States, in the decision recently delivered, says, as to the proceeds of sixty-eight bales of cotton captured by the Union forces in Alabama, in 1864, their title is made out. The claimants are subjects of Great Britain, and at the breaking out of the rebellion were residents of Georgia, residing in that State during the whole period of the war. The only obstacle to their recovery grows out of the fact that they became manufacturers of saltpetre, and sold nitres for the express purpose of making gunpowder, having worked in a cave, the lease of which was purchased by the so-called Confederate States, having received payment for the same from a rebel officer, instead of observing their obligations of neutrality, which their alien character imposed. They voluntarily and deliberately supplied an article of prime necessity, and thus gave aid and comfort to the enemy. This is a flat bar to their suit. The Court, by another decision, allows $26,000 to FRANCIS S. WILLIS, a physician residing in Savannah for 134 bales of captured cotton. Throughout the rebellion he warmly opposed the secession of his State. DANIEL HASS, a subject of France, residing in Charleston, is allowed $12,123 for ninety bales of cotton seized at Charleston in 1865, and the Court also allowed $12,345 on another case. Other cases were dismissed owing to the claimants not establishing their loyalty.

The case of ANTHONY W. HENRY against the United States, was decided. The claimant had acted as a commissioned officer, but had received no pay for the services, and hence the suit. The Court recognizes the objections raised on the argument by the Assistant Attorney-General, and believes they are entitled to very serious consideration, but this case affects not merely the claimant but also a meritorious class of citizens who certainly deserve the privilege of having their equitable claims reviewed by the Supreme Court. The right of appeal in this case being exclusively with the defendant, judgment *pro forma* was entered in favor of the claimant for $1,118. In the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company's case against the United States the Court say that the conversation between Secretary SEWARD and WILSON G. HUNT, at the dinner given to President JOHNSON at DELMONICO's on the 29th of August, 1866, was merely incidental, and implied no contract; but the claimants can maintain their action in the corporate name of the Company. The Secretary of State had ample power and authority to bind the United States for the fair and reasonable rates of charges, for the transmission of the dispatches involved in this action from Washington to the respective points of distribution in London and Paris. There was no specific or formal contract between the parties, other than what arose by law. The published rates of charges or pay are not so exorbitant under all the circumstances of the case as to justify the Court in reducing them to a lower standard. The judgment in this suit was rendered in the usual form in dollars and cents, without distinguishing the kind of money in which the debt must be paid. The amount is $32,240 75, which the Company claimed should be paid in gold. But, as the business was transacted since the passage of the Legal-tender law, the obligation can be discharged in paper.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL.

Taxation of the Eighty Per Cent. Certificates—Decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue—The Tax of $1,151,800 to be Collected.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The following decision is announced this afternoon by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 29, 1871.

John M. Bailey, Esq., Collector of Internal Revenue, Fourteenth District, New-York:

SIR: The following decision is announced as to the validity of an Interal Revenue tax assessed against the New-York Central Railroad Company, on certain amounts of money represented by certain interest certificates issued by said Company. The facts are as follows:

On the 19th day of December, 1868, the New-York Central Railroad Company, by its duly authorized Board of Directors, adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, This Company has hitherto expended of its earnings, for the purpose of constructing and equipping its road, and in the purchase of real estate and other properties, with a view to the increase of its traffic, moneys equal in amount to eighty per cent. of the capital stock of the Company, and,

Whereas, the several stockholders of the Company are entitled to evidence of such expenditure and to reimbursement of the same at some convenient future period. Now, therefore,

Resolved, That a certificate, signed by the President and Treasurer of this Company, be issued to the stockholders severally, declaring that such stockholder is entitled to eighty per cent. of the amount of the capital stock held by him, payable rateably with the other certificates issued under this resolution, at the option of the Company, out of its future earnings, with dividends thereon, at the same rates and times as dividends shall be paid on the shares of the capital stock of the Company, and that such certificates may be, at the option of the Company, convertible into stock of the Company whenever the Company shall be authorized to increase its capital stock to an amount sufficient for such conversion.

Resolved, That such certificates be delivered to the stockholders of the Company, at the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on presentation of their certificates of stock, and that the receipts, provided for in these resolutions, shall be indorsed on the stock certificates.

Under the authority conferred by these resolutions certain certificates were issued in the following form:

The New-York Central Railroad Company No. —
interest Certificate.

Under a resolution of the Board of Directors passed Dec. 19, 1868, of which the above is a copy, the New-York Central Railroad Company hereby certifies that — being the holders of — shares of the capital stock of said Company is entitled to — dollars, payable ratably with the other certificates issued under said resolution, at the pleasure of the Company, out of its future earnings, with dividends thereon at the same rates and times as dividends shall be paid upon the capital stock of said Company. This certificate may be transferred on the books of the Company on the surrender of the certificate.

In witness thereof, the said Company has caused this certificate to be signed by its President and Treasurer, this 19th day of December, 1868.

—, President.

—, Treasurer.

For a valuable consideration, — do hereby sell, assign and transfer all interest in the above certificate to —, and do hereby irrevocably appoint —, allowing — to execute a transfer thereof on the books of the Railroad Company therein mentioned.

In May, 1869, the Legislature of the State of New-York legalized the issuing of these certificates and authorized their conversion into stock of the Company, but no such conversion has ever been made. The capital stock of the Company at the time these resolutions was adopted, was $28,795,000, and for eighty per cent. of the same, being $23,036,000, interest certificates, in the form above described, were issued. On the 3d of March, 1870, the Assessors of the Fourteenth Internal Revenue District, of the State of New-York, made an assessment against this railroad company, founded on the interest certificates. This was an assessment of five per centum on $23,036,000 making a tax of $1,151,800. He added, as penalty for failing to make return under section 122, $1,000. The entire assessment was, therefore, $1,152,800. It is the validity of this assessment that is now under consideration. Did the law authorize it? There was an error in assessing the penalty of $1,000. That was not an assessable penalty, but one that can be recovered by some appropriate suit or proceedings. The question is as to the tax $1,161,800, was it in accordance with the law? The authority for this tax is found in section 122 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended July 13. That section is in these words:

SECTION 122. And be it further enacted, that any railroad, canal, turnpike, canal navigation or slack water company, indebted for any money for which bonds or other evidence of indebtedness have been issued, payable in one or more years after date, upon which interest is stipulated to be paid, or coupons representing the interest, or any such company that may have declared any dividend in scrip or money due or payable to its stockholders, including non-residents, whether citizens or aliens, as part of the earnings, profits, income or gains of such company, and all profits of such company carried to the account of any fund or used for construction, shall be subject to and pay a tax of five per centum on the amount of all such interest or coupons, dividends or profits, whenever and wherever the same shall be payable, and to whatsoever party or person the same may be payable, including non-residents, whether citizens or aliens, and said companies are hereby authorized to deduct and withhold from payments on account of interest or coupons and dividends due and payable as aforesaid, the tax of five per centum, and the payment of the amount of said tax or deducted from the interest or coupons or dividends, and certified by the President or treasurer of said company, shall discharge said company from that amount of the dividend, or interest, or coupons on the bonds or evidences of indebtedness so held by any person or party whatever, except where said companies may have contracted otherwise. And a list or return shall be made and rendered to the Assessor or Assistant Assessor on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which said interest, coupons, or dividends became due and payable; and as often as every six months; and said list or return shall contain a true and faithful account of the amount of tax, and there shall be annexed thereto a declaration of the President or Treasurer of the Company, under oath or affirmation, in form and manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that the same contains a true and faithful account of said tax. And for any default in making or rendering such list or return, with the declaration annexed, or of the payment of the tax as aforesaid, the company making such default shall forfeit as a penalty the sum of $1,000. And in case of any default in making or rendering said list or return, or of the payment of the tax or any part thereof, as aforesaid, the assessment and collection of the tax and penalty shall be made according to the provisions of the law in other cases of neglect or refusal.

In examining this assessment to see if it is in accordance with this law, it is pertinent to inquire upon what basis these interest certificates were issued, and whether that basis was subject or not to the tax of five per centum under the requirements of section 122 above quoted. To answer this enquiry we find that the Board of Directors of the New-York Central Railroad Company on the 19th day of December, 1868, stated in the following resolution, in clear and precise terms, what these interest certificates represented, viz.:

Whereas, This Company has hitherto expended of its earnings for the purpose of constructing and equipping its road, and the purchase of real estate and other properties, with a view to the increase of its traffic, moneys equal in amount to eighty per cent. of the capital stock of the Company, and

Whereas, The several shareholders of the Company are entitled to evidence of such expenditure and to reimbursement of the same at some convenient future period, now, therefore

Resolved, That a certificate signed by the President and Treasurer of this Company be issued to the stockholders severally, declaring that such stockholders are entitled to eighty per cent. of the amount of the capital stock held by him, &c.

These interest certificates, therefore, represent moneys—earnings of the New-York Central Railroad, which had been received from time to time and had been expended by the Company, but no acknowledgment of such earnings had ever been declared until this resolution of the Board of Directors, of the 19th of December, 1868, which was adopted. It appears, also, that eighty per cent. of the capital stock of this Company, amounting to $23,036,000—moneys which were the earnings of the road, had been expended. There is no doubt that amount of money had been in the hands of the Company, and if still in its possession, should be liable to the tax under Section 122, above quoted. Further, the tax should have been upon those earnings from time to time as they accrued. They have, however, been expended, and they are now represented by these interest certificates.

Do the facts of the expenditure of this amount of $23,036,000, and the issue of these interest certificates to represent it, relieve the New-York Central Railroad Company from the obligation to pay the tax on this amount which is claimed under Section 122.

These moneys having once been in the possession of the Company as earnings, created an obligation to pay the tax on them which, under the requirements of the second clause of that section, required a satisfactory account to be rendered to the Assessor or Assistant Assessor before that obligation could be canceled. No such account was ever rendered, and it is therefore declared that the obligation of the New-York Central Railroad Company to pay the tax on the original earnings of $23,036,000, and now represented by these interest certificates, is not impaired by their issue, but is of full force at the present time. You will accordingly notify the President of the New-York Central Railroad Company of this decision, and will at once proceed to collect the tax of $1,151,800, which was properly assessed. Very respectfully,

A. PLEASONTON, Commissioner.

GERMAN JUBILEE AT ALBANY.

A Beautiful Day and Splendid Procession—The City Decked with Flags and Wreaths—An Address by Gov. Hoffman.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 29.—No more beautiful day could be selected for a public demonstration than this, which was devoted to a peace jubilee by the Germans of this city and vicinity. The public and private buildings are profusely decorated with flags, German and American wreaths of evergreens and festoons of national colors. Everything bears a joyous and festive appearance. The procession commenced forming at an early hour and moved about noon. It was headed by a detachment of Police and Company H, Tenth Regiment, as an escort. Then came the Committee of Arrangements, the Grand Marshal and his aids, German lodges and societies, and German academy scholars in wagons beautifully decorated. Next came German benevolent societies, singing clubs, school children in wagons, a wagon representing Germania, printing presses, a tannery, crinoline manufactory, stone-cutting, and other trades, all in operation on vehicles. Then followed Odd-fellows lodges, a wagon with spinners at work, an immense bee-hive, a representation of Kaiser WILLIAM, with a section of cavalry Uhlans and a company of Prussian infantry as an escort. Then came Verein societies and a representation of the address of peace, besides other wagons and clubs. The procession met with an ovation along the entire route from the thousands of people on the sidewalks, in the windows of houses, and on roof-tops. In front of the City Hall it passed in review before the Governor, and passed into the Park, where the exercises, consisting of music and addresses, took place. Mayor THATCHER was called upon to preside, and introduced Gov. HOFFMAN, who made an address.

MY FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: It affords me sincere pleasure to be with you today. I am here, not to make a speech, but as the Governor of your State, your neighbor and your friend, to unite with you in your rejoicings at the return of peace, which brings additional honor to the fatherland, and will, we all hope, be so lasting as to promote the best interests of humanity throughout Europe and the world. Let us have faith that the resuscitated German Empire will devote itself to the noble task of developing its inner freedom; and that, in the council of nations it will protect the interests of peace, and carefully foster the amicable relations which bind it to the civilized nations of the earth, especially to the great Republic, where millions of its sons have found a new home. To those sons, who have found a home in this great Republic, and who have contributed so much to its greatness and its glory; to their wives, their children and to the dear friends they have left behind them in the fatherland, I offer my hearty and earnest congratulations. May peace and prosperity attend you and them, and may all the blessings which flow from it, and from industry, economy, courage, honesty and the love of home and liberty, be yours and theirs always. I will not detain you longer. I thank you sincerely for your cordial greetings.

The singing of *Die Wacht am Rhein* followed, when a series of resolutions were adopted and the exercises were concluded. The heat was intense, and there were a few cases of prostration, but none of them were serious. To night there were fire-works, illuminations and social gatherings, which lasted till a late hour.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20.—The great German peace festival today was a magnificent success. Every train leading to the city has been crowded with passengers. At least 50,000 visitors were present from the surrounding country. The procession was one of the most imposing ever seen in this city. It was headed by a squad of Police, followed by the Sixty-fourth Regiment, National Guard, and by eighty societies, the members in full regalia, being accompanied by bands of music, and bearing German and American flags. The procession was an hour and a half passing a given point. In the procession was a chariot drawn by six horses representing the coats of arms of the various German States. In the chariot were young girls dressed in white and linked together with a chain typical of the union of Fatherland. Above these was a globe, on which was a representation of HERMANN, the liberator of Germany from the Roman yoke. Another chariot bore a representation of the mountain home of the Emperor FREDERICK BARBAROSSA, and from which, clad in gorgeous costume, he was emerging. The procession halted at the State Arsenal, where addresses were delivered. The night was spent in various festivities.

OTHER CELEBRATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The Germans of Chicago today held a great peace jubilee. The procession was about ten miles long. Among the features were companies of Uhlans, Blue and Red Hussars, infantry, grenadiers, band of Teuton warriors, Emperor Barbarossa, with knights, heralds and pages, Gutenburg, Frederick William, the great Elector with ancient Brandenburg cavalry grenadiers, Frederick the Great with suite, Handel and Hayden, Beethoven and muses, tableaux representing historical events, charioteers appropriately costumed, many being of a most gorgeous character, and trades represented at work. Over twenty bands of music were in the procession and thousands of banners. The city is profusely decorated, especially the German portion.

TROY, N. Y., May 29.—The German Peace Jubilee in this city was one of the most imposing demonstrations ever witnessed here. The procession was long, and the devices and decorations were varied and complete. A large number of buildings was decorated. An immense meeting was held in Rensselaer Park, at which national songs were sung and addresses were made by Prof. BARMAN, Mayor CARROLL and others. In the evening there was a grand illumination.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The German peace celebration at Reading today was the largest display ever had there. All the German societies were represented. The ceremonies were held at Laner Park.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., May 29.—There was an immense peace demonstration here today. The procession was three miles long. All the trade were represented.

FRENCH REVENGE.

A Demand Made for the Insurgent Fugitives.

The Swiss Will Surrender None But Criminals.

Shooting the Insurgents by Fifties and Hundreds.

Additional Names of the Victims of Insurgent Fury.

Enthusiasm of the Parisians Over Their Release.

Changarnier Apologizes for Marshal Bazaine.

AFTER THE STRUGGLE.

A Monument to the Slain Hostages—Surrender of the Last Band of Insurgents—Only Criminals to be Given Up by Switzerland—Refugees in Belgium.

VERSAILLES, May 29.—In the Assembly today Gen. CHANGARNIER defended Marshal BAZAINE's capitulations of Metz. Gen. LEFLO announced that all the capitulations during the German war were to be investigated by a council of war. A motion was introduced in favor of erecting a monument to the hostages massacred by the insurgents. The remainder of the insurrection, consisting of a few scattered bands who had taken refuge in the Bois de Vincennes, surrendered today. Gen. CLINCHAMP's division has returned to Versailles.

BERNE, May 29.—The Swiss Federal Council, after considering the dispatch of M. FAVRE, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, with relation to the extradition of Communist refugees, have decided that an investigation must be had in each case, and only those refugees are to be delivered over to the French authorities who are proved to be guilty of ordinary crime.

BRUSSELS, May 29.—The *Echo of Parliament* reports that the Germans have seized letters from leading members of the Paris Commune, disclosing a conspiracy against the Government of Belgium. A plot had been formed for the insurgents escaping from Paris to proceed to Brussels, where the radical movement was to be continued. Insurrection was to be incited, buildings were to be set on fire, and the horrors of Paris repeated.

Return of Troops to Versailles—The City of Paris Quiet and Tranquil.

PARIS, Monday Evening, May 29.—A portion of the army which entered the city is returning to Versailles. The Fifth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth Arrondissements, and the Belleville and Villette quarters, remain under military occupation. The city is calm, and the streets are thronged with sight-seers. Fires are still burning inside the Tuileries and Hotel de Ville. The discipline of the army is admirable.

Wholesale Executions of Insurgents—Fifty to a Hundred Shot at Once—All the Members of the Commune Executed or Shot in Conflict—Vinoy Governor of Paris.

VERSAILLES, May 29.—The fighting at Belleville, Menilmontant and Perre la Chaise was desperate. No quarter was given to man, woman or child. Military law has been established in this city. Executions are progressing at the Champs de Mars, the Park de Mouceaux and the Hotel de Ville. From fifty to a hundred of the insurgents are shot at a time. No one is permitted to leave Paris without a pass signed by Marshal MCMAHON. The troops, fearing incendiary fires, have caused all the cellar gratings and other openings to be hermetically sealed. Among the hostages shot by the insurgents were the Abbés SURA and ALLARD, the Jesuit Fathers OLIVAIN, CAUBERT and BANGRY, the banker JECKER and twenty-five gensdarmes. The last band of insurgents was crushed yesterday at the cemetery of Pere la Chaise. Three thousand prisoners arrived here yesterday. The disarmament of the National Guards is progressing. Multitudes of people have been arrested. The population of Paris are enthusiastic over their deliverance. Nearly every member of the Commune was shot or executed immediately after capture. The Western and Orleans Railway lines were opened today to goods traffic. Provisions are scarce and the markets quite empty.

LONDON, May 29.—The *Times'* special dispatch from Paris, this morning, says that MM. FAVRE and SIMON are likely to be replaced in the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Public Instruction. The Bavarian General commanding at Champigny has asked for passports for the insurgent officers and men captured by his troops at Vincennes, and was referred by Gen. VINOY, for an answer, to the text of the Peace Convention. Gen. VINOY has been appointed Governor of Paris.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Austro-American Naturalization Treaty Ratified by the Reichsrath.

VIENNA, May 29.—The Naturalization Treaty between the Austrian Empire and the United States of America, which was signed by Baron VON BEUST and Minister JAY last September, has been ratified by the Reichsrath and will be submitted to the Hungarian Diet on the 25th of June. Twelve months are allowed by the treaty for the exchange of ratifications.

ASIA.

Capture of Herat by the Afghans—Death of Futteh Mahomed.

LONDON, May 29.—A dispatch from Cabool, dated May 23, says: Gen. FERAMOOZ (?) reports that the Kaboob, [doubtless MAHOMED YAKOOB KHAN is meant,] has captured Herat, and that FUTTES [FUTTEH] MAHOMED KHAN was killed and his son wounded.

A Case of Infanticide.

Late last evening when the room of LIZZIE CARROLL, at No. 535 West Forty-sixth-street, was being searched, the dead body of another newly-born infant was found secreted between the matresses. She had been removed from the house in the morning to Bellevue Hospital, under arrest, on a charge of infanticide, as the dead body of an infant had been found in an out-house, where she confessed she had placed it.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Matters in Havana—Ammunition—Supplies for the Insurgents—The Cigar-Making Trade—Tidings from Santiago—Trials, Sentences, Pardons and Executions—Disorderly Volunteers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Havana, Saturday, May 20, 1871.

The information which I gave some time ago, that several small cargoes of ammunition had been landed in the Eastern Department and that they had reached the interior successfully, was laughed at by a portion of the Spaniards in that department. But others, who knew better, went to work, and these found out that something else besides mere ammunition was landed, as you will see by the notes of the Santiago de Cuba correspondent below. The correspondent of the *Diario de la Marina* confirms my report in speaking of an engagement. "To judge by the paper in which the cartridges had been wrapped," it says, "they were manufactured in South America, which proves that, notwithstanding all the precautions taken, the insurgents continue to receive some aid from abroad." The Government knew this long ago, and now the people also.

THE CIGAR-MAKING TRADE.

A question of vital interest to Cuba is now engaging the attention of those who have any money invested on the island: that concerning the single Cuban trade of cigar-making. Complaints are made that the manufacturers of cigars in Havana cannot live if they must pay the present high prices of raw material. In that case the manufacturers must either close their establishments or else raise the price of their wares. But an unsophisticated person, who would place implicit reliance on such statements, would perhaps like to know how all manufacturers of cigars in Havana have amassed fortunes of a greater or less magnitude, while the cigar-makers themselves are all poor, and the owners of the tobacco plantations, with but rare exceptions, are always in debt to the manufacturer. A writer in the *Voz de Cuba* says that this year foreign tobacco has been sold and smoked in Havana, and your correspondent understands that Florida tobacco has been imported here, manufactured into cigars, and then sent abroad again as legitimate Vuelta Abajo. At any rate, the future of Florida, as a tobacco-growing country, is far more likely than that of Cuba.

HAVANA MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

Not only the Generals of the regular army, but also some of the big-bugs among the volunteers, are abandoning the country which they love so much, and returning to Spain. Colonel Ampudia, commanding the Second Battalion Ligeros, will leave shortly for Spain, and Mr. Joaquin Payret, the owner of the Louvre Coffee-house, is making strenuous efforts to obtain the position. Payret is a smart man, and anxious to accumulate not a moderate, but an immense fortune, and he knows what he is aiming at.....Judge Mata, who was hooted by the volunteers, has complained of this act to the authorities, but as he knows that such complaints will have no other effect than to make matters worse, he wisely concluded to pack his trunk. He will leave on the 30th inst.....The trouble between the civil and ecclesiastical authorities as to whom the right of administering the new cemetery and deriving the revenue therefrom, continues. The priests are not willing to have the amount produced fall into the hands of laymen whose pursuits do not allow them to appreciate the beauties of money, to the same extent as a priest who has plenty of leisure time to meditate on it....The Spanish Casino does not like "bummers," especially Spanish "bummers," as very few creoles go to the saloons, which are occupied by the society. Many Spaniards who never belonged, or who formerly were members of the Casino, were in the habit of making themselves comfortable there, and the directors have published a warning in the journals, informing all interlopers that the janitor has orders to turn them out. Since this order has been issued the attendance of visitors has decreased notably....A number of gentlemen, including Mr. Laforest, the French Consul, have been decorated with Spanish orders, the papers having come by the last mail steamer. It is understood that several other Consuls, a prominent dentist, and a few lukewarm Cubans, together with a sprinkling of successful grocers, will be the recipients of the next batch of crosses.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Your Santiago de Cuba correspondent writes, under date of the 15th inst., the following exceedingly interesting account of what has lately taken place in that vicinity:

"The people of this city and its surroundings have been in a very excited state for a week past, and at times a riot was considered to be imminent. It was likely to be caused principally by the Horruitiner matter, of which you have undoubtedly learnt something by telegraph. Jose Horruitiner was arrested in Boet's time, with one Sourza, "mayoral" of a small estate of Horruitiner's. According to the then existing custom, these prisoners were taken to the country by Mr. Boet, to be examined at his leisure. The result was a long declaration, written and signed by Horruitiner, confessing to sufficient to sentence twenty people, and therefore of course bringing about his own sentence. Knowing the objections usually entertained by people on trial for a capital offense to admitting anything prejudicial to themselves, it seems strange that Horruitiner should be so anxious to prove an exception to this as actually to write out declarations so damning to himself. This circumstance, coupled with the fact that all this examination was carried on in an obscure estate, give rise to comments more or less injurious to Boet & Co. Whether on this account, or by influence or right I do not know, but Horruitiner appealed, and was again condemned, and again appealed with the same result, the last sentence being passed on Thursday. The execution should have taken place on Friday, but for reasons of which I am unaware was postponed until Saturday morning. Fortunately for Mr. Horruitiner, and also for Soza, (in the preceding narrative the greater always includes the less,) the Cuba Submarine Telegraph had had time to establish itself in the interval between his first arrest and ultimate conviction, and telegrams were dispatched to H. E. the Captain-General and H. M. the King, also to friends in Madrid and other places. On Saturday afternoon a telegram was received from Madrid that his Majesty had ordered Gen. Valmaseda to reprieve the condemned. But it got late on Saturday afternoon and no telegram from Valmaseda. It was time to close the office and before it reopened at 9½ nex morning the prisoners would be beyond reprieve. It was therefore necessary to keep the office open all night. Gen. Palanca, our Governor, had no objection. Mr. Ramsden, the Company's agent, as little, and the clerks were quite ready to give their time, so the office remained open, but still no telegrams. No one doubted that Gen. Valmaseda would be only too happy to save these two lives, but Gen. Valmaseda was at Sancti Spiritus and might have gone on some excursion, or not have received the King's telegram. At 12 o'clock the prisoner was placed in a capilla, and about 1 o'clock, I am told, that the communication between Havana and Sancti Spiritus was temporarily interrupted. The execution was fixed at 7 A. M., and at 6½ came the looked-for dispatch from Gen. Valmaseda. The prisoners were reprieved, and Gen. Palanca, in full uniform, accompanied by his staff, walked down to the prision, and shaking each of the condemned men by the hand apprised them of and congratulated them on their pardon, amid great enthusiasm and shouts of "Viva el Rey," and "Viva el Conde de Valmaseda." And now, it grieves me to say, some two companies of the First Battalion of Volunteers, who had assembled for the execution, on hearing the news, broke into almost open mutiny, demanded the blood of the pardoned men, insulted the staff officers, and generally behaved in a manner that seemed worthy of cannibals. To such an extent did they carry their rage and disappointment, that they refused to do any more guard duty, and the force then on guard was left twelve hours over their time, and finally relieved by some colored volunteers. This dead-lock still continues, but of course is of little consequence, as Gen. Palanca has more than sufficient regular troops under his command to repress any demonstration which might assume more formidable proportions than mere pettishness. The occurrence will, as may be imagined, prove a godsend to the talking Cubans abroad, and will serve to point out the morals, and to abuse the Bizarros in general. It is a pity that the more enlightened and humane among the volunteers should be made responsible for the acts of a few....With regard to the Cobre business, Col. Canizal picked up a prisoner lately who showed some disposition to what is technically called "singing," *Anglice*, to confessing, and this gentleman, being carefully handled gave information which led to a number of arrests. Among others was that of three men, named Moya, Catelans by birth and shop-keepers by profession, who were always loud in their patriotism and apparently devoted to the *integridad nacional*. These men, who had their store in Cobre, carried on a tremendous business with Jesus Perez, the famous insurgent chief of that neighborhood. The proofs were of the clearest, as the prisoners had been arrested, so to say, in the act, and the whole transaction was wound up on Saturday afternoon by the shooting of the three Moyas and three more. The discontented volunteers here say that the Moyas had as good a right to pardon as Horruitiner, but there can be no parallel made between a Cuban who furnished the rebels with supplies either from love for them or hate for the Spaniards, and a Spaniard who, while professing the most violent loyalty, carries on, for money, a large business with the insurgents. QUASIMODO.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Never were flowers put to a holier use than that which they will serve today.

The Legislature paid no attention to Hon. David A. Wells' recommendations respecting a revision of the Assessment laws.

A very learned man in Georgia, Professor in the State University, predicts much rain this year. He says fifteen inches is "due."

Gov. Scott, of South Carolina, offers $500 apiece for Kuklux.

The Massachusetts Catholic State Temperance Convention is to be held in Boston today.

A Sacramento paper records that Gov. Stanford's horse made, on the 19th inst., half a mile in 1:07½, and a mile in 2:22¾, on a slow track.

The Cooper's Point Yacht Club of Camden are making arrangements for a regatta on the Delaware June 26. Seven different classes of yachts are to take part in it.

A Texas paper prints a list of 109 persons murdered by Indians in eleven years in one county in that State. Among the killed were many women and children.

An Illinois farmer flew into a rage in a dispute with his son on Saturday, and, snatching up a gun, shot him in the head, killing him instantly.

Henry L. Hurlburt, a temperance lecturer, has been lodged in jail on complaint of making an assault while drunk on a young man in Whitestown, N. Y.

It is easy to say that Jeff. Davis is "politically dead," but when the leading, influential citizens of Georgia and South Carolina flock around him and applaud his utterances, what then?

The Democrats of the Pennsylvania Legislature have published a long address criticising the Philadelphia Registry law, and charging upon the Republican members of that body the responsibility of the neglect to amend it.

The Kentucky Democrats had one Union man on their State ticket; but they have since counted him out, and now every man of them, from the candidate for Governor to the nominee for Register, was a Confederate officer or Confederate sympathizer.

The Ohio Democrats will hold their State Convention in Columbus on Thursday next. They will nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Supreme Judge, Member of Board of Public Works, and Commissioner of Common Schools.

About 1,000 citizens of Charleston, S. C., have asked Gen. Richard H. Anderson to be a candidate for Mayor of their city, but he has requested them not to press his name, if, as proposed by the *Republican*, a division of the city offices among honest men of both parties can be effected.

The old adobe Mission Dolores Church, in San Francisco, still stands, and mass is regularly held there on Sundays and festivals. The church has been recently renovated, and its antiquated appearance is all gone, but it will be an object of interest, and is one of the few historical landmarks of a time when the City of San Francisco was not.

Gov. Gratz Brown has written a letter cordially approving the proposed Convention in St. Louis of the heads of the Police force of the large cities, and suggesting that they specially consider how they may educate into good citizenship the unfortunate waifs of society, and how by reclaiming its outlaws they may diminish the now ever-increasing dangers of crime.

Some extremely conservative citizens of York County, South Carolina, have published an appeal for peace, mildly saying that while they do not wish to dictate to others, they feel convinced that a repetition of violence must disorganize society, and result in a spirit of general insubordination, the consequence of which may be deplored when too late to be remedied.

Jeff. Davis was serenaded in Columbia, S. C., while there, and responded, but avoided politics. The *Phœnix*, describing the affair, says that in the social circle Mr. Davis bears himself with a quiet, graceful and easy dignity; but, called out to address a crowd, his figure straightens up; he puts the soldier on, and the tones of his voice show themselves as strong and firm as when he stood a Senator or the chosen head of a struggling Confederacy.

Miss Barbara Cassell, of Virginia, has just recovered $2,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage from Randall Waddell. A correspondent writes that the address of the young and rapidly-rising counsel for the fair plaintiff was characterized by the most striking arguments, the finest sense of delicacy, the widest range of thought, the purest principles of morality and social life, an irresistible force of statement, and an oratory as brilliant as was ever listened to in the Wythe Court-house.

The Democratic Central Committee of North Carolina has published an address advising a full vote for the proposed Constitutional Convention, and urging the Democrats to carefully abstain from all violence, and to make extraordinary effort to preserve perfect peace, order and harmony, while they make a mighty effort to "remove the curse and blast that now darken their hopes and destroy their substance."

Gen. Jubal A. Early has been given a cane by some Lynchburg ladies, and in his letter of acknowledgment says that it was a matter of very great gratification to him that he had it in his power to be instrumental in saving from the ruthless hand of the invader that city where so many of his personal friends reside; and that he only regrets that his poor services, along with those of others who were defending the same cause, were not able to save the whole South from the disasters which befell her.

California papers tell of a man who, having lost a considerable portion of his nose in a fight, picked up the severed part and put it in his pocket, and subsequently, having gone home and bandaged what was left, put on his best suit and started for a surgeon. When the doctor was ready to reunite the separated parts, he called for the piece, and the mutilated man, to his horror, found that he had left it at home, and after searching vainly in all his pockets, said: "I beg pardon, doctor; it is a rough joke on me, but I left my nose at home in the other vest."

One of the pent-up men in the burning mine at Pittston, Penn., says: "After shutting ourselves in we sat down together, all anxious, some despairing, some hoping we would see daylight again. About 6 o'clock some of them went to sleep, and I tried to wake them up, but they would sleep. Again we shook hands with each other, kissed each other, and all prayed. Some of the men were crying. We who were awake were anxious to hear some sign of salvation coming to us. I opened the door and went through to the bottom of the shaft, but almost failed to come back. Since then I remember nothing—it seems as if I had been dreaming."

Strawberry Culture in California—Extent of the Yield.

From the San Francisco Alta, May 22.

One of the most profitable classes of land in the State is that irrigated by artesian wells in Santa Clara Valley. This is the main district for strawberry culture, which probably now occupies 300 acres or more. This is the most productive year for strawberries in the experience of California. The vines bear more abundantly than ever before, and there are also more of them. So many, in fact, that the business is overdone, and the prices have fallen so low that little chance is left for profit. The best fields of vines in their third and fourth years will yield from 4,000 to 6,000 pounds per acre, and the wholesale price in this city last week was five cents per pound, making a gross yield of $200 or $300 per acre, though some were sold as low as two and a half cents. The cost of picking is two cents, of railroad freights one and a half cent, drayage in San Francisco one quarter cent, and commission eight per cent. The amount received here is from 60,000 to 70,000 pounds daily, indicating a lively consumption for a city of 150,000 inhabitants. We are just now at the height of the season.

The strawberries are mostly grown on the shares by the Chinamen, who give half the crop for the land. As the vines produce nothing the first year, and the Chinamen are poor, the land-owner usually loans his credit for provisions. The renters will make little profit this season, but many of the land-owners will clear $100 per acre. Six Chinamen do the work on ten acres of strawberries, except in the picking season, when extra help is required, and just now three extra men are employed to the acre. Strawberry fields have fallen into the possession of the Chinese within the last two or three years, and the profits to the landlords are greater than under the old system of paying wages. It would be impossible to grow the berries profitably without Celestial help. Irrigation, except in very moist spots, increases the yielp of the vines tenfold; without artesian wells few strawberries are grown in Santa Clara.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

The Commencements for Yale, Williams and Other Colleges—Interesting Information for the Alumni.

Already the different colleges are making their announcements for the ensuing annual commencements. The Faculty of Yale College have combined the two festivities of Presentation and Commencement week, and the first essay of the new order of things will take place this year. "Wooden Spoon" is abolished, and its place supplied by what is to be called the "Regatta Ball." The following programme gives the order of exercises for Commencement week this year:

Sunday, July 9—Baccalaureate Sermon.

Monday, July 10—Regatta on Lake Saltonstall in the afternoon; Commencement of the Sheffield Scientific School in the evening.

Tuesday, July 11—Presentation day; class oration and poem in the morning; class-day exercises in the afternoon; regatta ball in the evening.

Wednesday, July 12—Alumni meeting during the day; Concio ad Clerum in the evening.

Thursday, July 13—Commencement day.

There will be no race between Yale and Harvard this year, but a base-ball match will probably take place about commencement time.

The seventy-seventh Commencement of Williams College occurs next month. Also the Senior examination takes place on Thursday and Friday, June 22 and 23. The following appointments have been announced to the Senior Class. Each grade is arranged in alphabetical order. Sixteen men are without appointments:

Valedictory Oration—John L. Stoddard, Boston.

Salutatory Oration—Wilhelmus Mynderse, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Philosophical Orations—Herbert R. Gibbs, Lee, Mass.; William H. Herrick, Clarendon, Vt.; George E. McLean, Great Barrington, Mass.; Robert W. Patterson, Chicago; Claude L. Smith, Philadelphia.

Orations—Allen F. De Camp, Morristown, N. J.; James R Dunbar, Pittsfield, Mass.; Frank Foxcroft, Pittsfield, Mass.; Lorin S. Gates, Hartland, Conn.; Charles H. Hooker, Westfield, Mass.; James M. Ide, Lansingburg, N. Y.; Jeremiah W. Masters, Matteawan, N. Y.; Frederic E. Stratton, Athol, Mass.

Dissertations—James T. Ford, Buffalo; Edward H. Huntington, Cincinnati; Isaac Jennings, Jr., Bennington County, Vermont; William M. J. Kincaid, Utica, N. Y.; Frank E. Morgan, Bennington, Vt.; Abram N. Pratt, Centre Brook, Conn.; William R. Terret, Sharon, Conn.; Harvey M. Wadleigh, Stevens Point, Wis.; Hiram F. White, Palmyra, N. Y.

The following is the programme:

Sunday, June 25—Baccalaureate Discourse to the Graduating Class, by President Hopkins, at 2 o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting in Mission Park, at 4½ o'clock, P. M. Address to the Mills' Theological Society, by Rev. Edward Griffin Beckwith, Waterbury, Conn., Class of 1849, at 7½ P. M.

Monday, June 26—Concert by Hall's Band of Boston and the College Glee Club.

Tuesday, June 27—Class Day—Examination of candidate for admission to college at 9 o'clock A. M. Another examination will be held on Wednesday, August 30, and opportunity will be given for private examinations, as circumstances may require. Public exercises at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Congregational Church. There will be reunions of the classes of '41, '51, '61 and '68.

Evening—Promenade Concert in Goodrich Hall at 8 o'clock.

Wednesday, June 28, Alumni day—Morning—Meeting of Society of Alumni in Alumni Hall at 9 o'clock. Rev. Dorus Clark, D.D., Boston, class of 1817, President; Hon. C. E. Dwight, of Auburn, N. Y., class of 1850, Vice-President. Ladies respectfully invited to be present. Afternoon—Address before the Society of Alumni, by Rev. Daniel R. Cady, of Arlington, of the class of 1838, and a poem by Sidney W. Cooper, Esq., New-York, of the class of 1860, at 2 o'clock. Subject—"Modern Statesmen—A Satire." Evening—Prize Rhetorical Exhibition at 7½, by a member of the Sophomore and Junior classes.

Thursday, June 29. Morning—Commencement exercises at 10 o'clock. Trustees, graduates and invited guests dine in Goodrich Hall at 2 o'clock, and the ceremonies will conclude in the evening with the President's reception and a promenade concert.

The Brown University Commencement, in Providence, R. I., comes on the 28th of June, the last Wednesday in the month. The young men of the graduating class will doubtless show themselves worthy successors of their older brothers, who have trod the commencement stage before them, and do honor to the college, and especially to the Professor of Rhetoric. The anniversary of the Phi Beta Kappa Society will occur on Tuesday forenoon, the day before commencement; the appointments for the anniversary give promise of a literary occasion of a high order. The oration will be delivered by Hon. Andrew D. White, LL. D., President of Cornell University, and the poem by Rev. Charles T. Brooks, of Newport. Mr. Brooks' name and his poetical reputation will be a great attraction, and draw a large company of Rhode Island scholars and lovers of poetry and good letters. On Tuesday evening the Annual Sermon before the Society of Missionary Inquiry will be preached by Rev. James P. Boyce, D. D., of Greenville Theological Seminary in South Carolina. The afternoon of Tuesday has been given for three years past to a meeting of the Alumni in Manning Hall, to confer together how they may best promote the interests of the College. By a vote of the Alumni, two years ago, it was determined that this meeting should be held every year, and we hope that this decision will be borne in mind by all the graduates, and be so carried out as to unite them more closely together in advancing the University to greater prosperity and more extended usefulness.

The Thirty-eighth Annual Convention of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity will be held with the Sigma Chapter, Brown University, June 7 and 8, 1871. The appointments for the literary exercises are as follows: President, Hon. Samuel G. Arnold; Chaplain, Rev. Henry C. Graves; Orator, Rev. Charles H. Malcolm; Poet, Henry Armitt Brown; Toast-master, Capt. Richard Waterman.

The Rutgers College seniors and scientifics paid their last visit as undergraduates to college on Wednesday morning, and received their grade for the four years' course. The honors were announced: First, (valedictory,) Mr. E. D. De Lamater; second, (Latin salutatory,) Mr. W. P. Voorhees; fourth, (philosophical oration,) Mr. W. H. Lawrence. Mr. Barton of the first scientific, took the prize for mineralogy, and stands first in his class. Most of the graduating classes leave today, and are required to return June 14 to practice for Commencement. The valedictorian is allowed twelve minutes to speak, and the other three honor men ten minutes; the remainder being limited to five.

At Commencement, which begins Tuesday, June 20, the corner-stone of the Geological Hall will be laid by Gov. Randolph, on which occasion an address will be delivered by Cortlandt Parker, LL. D., class of 1836. John G. Saxe will deliver the address before the Peithessophian Society. The Philoclean Society have obtained Rev. Dr. Porter, of Brooklyn. Jonathan Dixon, of Jersey City, will address the alumni. The local committee will provide entertainment for any who notify the secretary of their intention to be present.

Arrest in Indiana on the Charge of Murder Committed Seven Years Ago.

From the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, May 27.

The readers of the *Journal*, as far back as 1864, will no doubt remember the murder of the two Knight brothers, in Cass County, in that year, some six or seven miles from Logansport. The facts, as we now call them to mind, are that the Knights were home on furlough from the army, and had overstayed their time. Two brothers named Lucas, on detached duty at Indianapolis, were sent to arrest the two supposed deserters. On repairing to the residence of the brothers Knight, Abraham Lucas and his brother found but one of them at home, who said the other would be there in a few minutes. A short time elapsed, when the second brother came in, and both were declared under arrest. As they were passing out of the house with the guards, one of the prisoners seized a loaded gun that was hanging over the door, and shot Abraham's brother; Abraham, thinking his brother was killed, shot and killed the prisoner who did the firing. A mêlée then ensued, in which he took the life of the other prisoner. The Lucases have, as we learn, been once or twice tried for the offense and acquitted, but at the late session of the Cass County Grand Jury, another bill of indictment was found against them. One of the brothers was arrested at Logansport, on Wednesday, and night before last the Deputy-Sheriff and a son of the Sheriff of Cass County came to this city, and, with the assistance of Sheriff Smith, took the other brother into custody. Abraham Lucas, the one arrested here, has been a resident of this city for the past five years, and has of late been in the employ of Messrs. Sale & Horn. He has a wife and one child, and is represented as an honest and industrious man. He was lodged in jail, and yesterday morning conveyed to Logansport for trial.

VIADUCT RAILROAD.

Organization of the Company—Subscription-Books to be Opened at Once—Appointment of Engineers.

At 2 P. M. yesterday, the directors of the Viaduct Railroad Company met in the Governor's Room, City Hall. Mr. John J. Astor and Mr. Blodgett were absent, and Mr. Wilson G. Hunt sent in his resignation.

On motion Mr. A. T. Stewart was elected Chairman, and Mr. Richard B. Connolly temporary Secretary. Mr. Stewart called the meeting to order, and, on motion of Mr. Tweed, Mr. Henry Hilton was elected President of the Company: Mr. Hugh Smith, First Vice-President; Mr. W. B. Duncan, Treasurer, and Ed. P. Parker, Secretary.

Mr. Hilton, in taking the chair, thanked the Board for the honor conferred upon him, and said that he did not propose to say what the directors meant to do, but he was quite sure that their conduct would meet with approval.

The Mayor then called attention to section 2 of the act of the corporation, and moved that, in accordance therewith, the directors proceed to divide themselves into five classes, to hold office for the terms of one, two, three, four and five years, respectively.

The motion being adopted, lots were drawn, and the result was as follows:

To serve for one year: Messrs. Travers, Hall, Sweeny, O'Gorman and Lamont. For two years: Messrs. Bradley, Tiffany, Connolly, Navarro and Wesley. For three years: Messrs. Stewart, Belmont, Orton, Blodgett and Lanier. For four years: Messrs. Tweed, Jones, Morton, Hugh Smith and Hunt. For five years: Messrs. Johnston, Osgood, Henry Smith, Hilton and Duncan.

A resolution was adopted appointing committees on Finance, Accounts, Executive Business and Laws and Organization, each committee to consist of five members and to be appointed by the President.

The Mayor then offered a resolution, which was adopted, that books of subscription be opened at the offices of the Company, No. 261 Broadway, as soon as practicable, of which ten days' notice is to be given by advertisment, and that interest in scrip, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, shall be paid subscribers from the date of their subscriptions until the completion of the railroad to Eighty-second-street.

Resolutions were then adopted, authorizing the renting of offices for the use of the Company at No. 261 Broadway, and fixing Wednesday in each week as the time for the meeting of the directors.

Mr. Hilton stated that Mr. Sweeny and himself had selected the offices in the basement of No. 261 Broadway. The rent is to be $13,000 per annum. The size of the offices is 38 by 100.

Mayor Hall moved that John J. Serrell and Leopold Eidlitz be appointed engineers of the Company, and that they be directed to prepare at once a plan for the proposed road. The motion was adopted.

The resignation of Mr. Wilson G. Hunt was accepted, and Mr. Manton Marble was elected to fill the vacancy.

The meeting then adjourned to Wednesday, 7th prox.

The Free-Trade League.

The following is a portion of report No. 5 of the Free Trade League, just issued:

"The last report of the league was issued in October, 1870, seven months ago. Since then, the agitation for a reform of the tariff has made marked progress, as the following facts will show. In the lower branch of the Forty-first Congress, which expired on the 4th of last March, the Protectionists had a working majority, while the present House of Representatives has passed bills to free salt and coal by votes of 148 to 46, and 130 to 56. Mr. Kelley admits that he is in a minority, and Messrs. Dawes and Bingham, authors of the wool and woolens tariff of 1867, one of the most extreme protective measures ever enacted, have voted with the reformers.

In the Senate of the Forty-first Congress the Protectionists were shown to be in a minority by a test vote of 15 yeas to 33 nays, on a motion to table the Coal bill, while in the present Senate the reformers are still stronger, and the House bills to free salt and coal would unquestionably have passed could a vote have been obtained upon them. The action of the Republican caucus, confining the business of the Senate to Kuklux legislation, prevented a vote, while the two Democratic Senators from Maryland assisted, by means of dilatory tactics, in staving it off. The fact that such means had to be resorted to, shows that the advocates of these monopolies feared the results of a direct vote.

While such evidences of the growth of the agitation as the above are most encouraging, it must be admitted that there are still formidable obstacles in the way of reform. The greatest is the sacrifice of principle, and devotion to local interests of a number of Democratic Senators and Congressmen; not that their votes cannot be spared, but because their action discredits their party. It matters not whether reform comes through the Democratic or Republican Parties, but it is of the first importance that some party should be faithfully representative of the principles we contend for. When a great party is sagacious enough to force an issue with its opponent upon the tariff question, and the people get the opportunity to vote upon it, unembarrassed by questions growing out of the late war, victory will certainly result to that party, whatever may be its name. It is no longer necessary to convince people of the inutility and injustice of a protective tariff, but an opportunity to act upon convictions already formed is most necessary. And this can only be attained through organization. Political leaders will compromise differences of opinion in the ranks of their parties, until one side or the other refuses all compromise, and is strong enough in numbers to put its opponents in a small minority. And it should now be the aim of revenue reformers to see that they are represented in the national Conventions of both the great parties, which will assemble a year hence. If from every Congressional District where revenue reformers are in a majority men who are at once earnest and representative are sent to these Conventions, protectionist doctrines will disappear from the platforms, and advocates of monopoly upon the floors of Congress will at least keep silent. Revenue reformers all over the country should understand the necessity for individual exertions to perfect local organizations, and by means of systematic efforts should influence the action of their respective parties.

Another obstacle in the way of reform is the ignorance of legislators upon the details of the tariff question and the necessary conditions of reform. The vote in the House of Representatives to free coffee and tea shows that a majority of the House does not know that these duties yield $15,000,000, every cent of which goes to the Treasury, and which protects nobody, and that to cut off these large revenues from unobjectionable sources will block the way to further reforms of a class of duties like those upon woolens and other fabrics, and upon the raw materials of industry, which take $5 from the people for every dollar that the Government gets, and which have destroyed our export trade and limited home consumption. Or, if those who voted for the abolition of these taxes did so with an entire understanding of the consequences which must follow such a policy, they have then proclaimed themselves in favor of the overthrow of the whole tariff system, without having offered any other method of raising revenue. The obstacles resulting from the inexperience of legislators will be overcome somewhat by the organization of the House into Committees, charged with the consideration of the details of the proposed measures; but better still by the pressure of intelligent opinion from the districts of the members, which can only be adequately exerted by organized bodies of their constituents."

Yachting.

The upsetting of the *Mary Emma* in the Harlem Club race last Thursday was productive of much disappointment to Commodore Brinckerhoff, and he was induced to challenge the *Mary Louise*, the winning boat, to a sail over the same course, the lady friends of each agreeing to supply the winning boat with a handsome silk flag. Yesterday was the day appointed, and accordingly soon after noon the signal for a start was given. The *Mary Emma*, owing to her inferior size, had an allowance of time which amounted to about twelve minutes. This, it was agreed, should be divided between the start and arrival home. Accordingly the *Mary Emma* started five minutes ahead of the *Mary Louise*, which, however, gained so much of her against the wind as to be within half a minute of her at the Can Buoy. From there back the *Mary Emma* gained, and came in the winner by six minutes and twenty-seven seconds in addition to her allowance of time. The *Quits*, which lost ballast at the race of Thursday, was out and beat both yachts.

Organization of a Homeopathic Medical College.

The establishment of a Homeopathic Medical College in this City, which has been long talked of, is at last an accomplished fact. The gentlemen interested met a few days since at the office of William R. Travers, Esq., and organized under the name of the New-York College of Medical Sciences. The following officers were then elected:

Trustees—William R. Travers, Hooper C. Van Voorst, John R. Garland, Charles Watrous, Henry G. Stebbins, John W. Bigelow, Egbert Guernsey, M. D., Jacob Beakley, M. D., Daniel N. Lawrence, Jacob Russell, C. C. Dike, William De Groot, Curtis Judson.

President, William R. Travers; Vice-President, Hooper C. Van Voorst; Treasurer, Jacob Russell; Secretary, Charles Watrous.

Faculty—Emeritus Professor of Materia Medica, Prof. S. M. Barlow, M. D. Emeritus Professor of Practice of Medicine, F. W. Hunt, M. D. Surgery and Surgical Pathology, Prof. Jacob Beakley, M. D. Operative Surgery, Prof. John C. Miner, M. D. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, Prof. Egbert Guernsey, M. D. Anatomy, Prof. James A. Carmichael, M. D. Practice of Medicine, Prof. J. A. Ward, M. D. Chemistry and Toxicology, Prof. Charles Avery, LL. D. Pharmacodynamics and Col. Path., Prof. J. S. P. Lord, M. D. Materia Medica and Med. Botany, J. N. Swazy, M. D. Physiology, Prof. C. N. Avery, M. D. Histology, James Doughty, M. D. Medical Jurisprudence, Hon. Hooper C. Van Voorst.

DECORATION DAY.

The Preparations for the Ceremonies Today—A General Observance Expected.

Should the day prove as pleasant as was yesterday, the ceremonies of decorating the soldiers' graves at Green-Wood and Cypress Hills Cemeteries will be very imposing, and the display will be very large. The contributions of flowers at the head-quarters of the organization in this City—Union-square—have been very numerous, and some rare plants were sent in yesterday. During the afternoon ninety young ladies from Grammar Schools Nos. 11, 45, 55 and 56 marched to the tent in procession and deposited therein their offerings, consisting of a wagon-load of cut-flowers, arranged in bouquets, and many of them were very handsome. Gen. Barnum was present, and received the flowers in an appropriate speech, after which the young ladies returned to their homes. Mr. S. W. Thorley sent to the armory, No. 118 West Thirty-second-street, about 300 plants in pots, many of them quite rare. From every hand the donations have been liberal, and the Committee having the arrangements in charge, are very much gratified as well as thankful. Not only in this City, but all over the country, the day will be appropriately celebrated, and in every cemetery soldiers' graves will be decorated. The following order was issued by Gen. McDowell yesterday:

Head-quarters Department of the East, }
New-York City, May 29. }
[Extract.]

Special Orders No. 111. * * * *

2. By direction of the Secretary of War all the offices connected with the Army in this City will be closed to-morrow, the 30th inst., (Decoration Day.)

By command of Brig. Gen. McDowell.
Chauncey McKeever, Assistant Adjutant-General.

The Custom-house will be closed, except between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M., for the entrance and clearance of vessels. The Sub-Treasury will be closed all day, as also will be the Appraiser's Office. It was intended to close the Post-office, but as the day is not a legal holiday, and as the banks, &c., will be open, it was thought that the business public would be too greatly inconvenienced by a suspension of operations, and consequently the Post-office will be open all day, as usual. Such of the employes as desire will have leave of absence to participate in the ceremonies. The day will be observed as a partial holiday in wholesale business circles down-town. The petroleum and naval-store dealers have decided to hold no business session at the Merchants' Exchange. The metal dealers and brokers have agreed to adjourn at noon. The Cotton and Produce Exchanges have taken no action thus far. The offices of the grocery and general merchandise brokers will be open, but the present promise is of a very slim show of trade custom, in any wholesale line, during the day.

The procession today will move promptly at 10½ o'clock in the morning, from Union-square, under command of Gen. James McQuade, Grand Marshal, assisted by the following aides:

Col. John K. Perley, Post E. A. Kimball, Assistant Adjutant General and Chief of Staff: Comrade, Post Koltes, No. 32; Comrade William H. Oliver, Post Weed, No. 91; Comrade H. Powell, Post Dahlgren, No. 113; Comrade Ira A. Whitman, Post Sedgwick, No. 11; Comrade Jas. McDonald, Post James Miller, No. 76; Comrade Felix Vanderburg, Post Winthrop, No. 28; Comrade Samuel Minnes, Post Sumner, No. 24; Comrade H. H. Schureman, Post Isaac I. Stevens, No. 36; Comrade John S. Dingwall, Post Cameron, No. 79; Comrade Jacobs, Post No. 38; Comrade James Demarest, Post Phil Kearney, No. 8.

The Governor's Island Band and the band of the First Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. will discourse the music, and three companies of the First Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., (Hawkins' Zouaves,) embracing all the veterans of the command, and the Griffin Guards, (colored,) will form the escort. The Posts of the Grand Army in the procession will be as follows: Post Koltes, G. A. R., No. 32; Post Weed, G. A. R., No. 91; Post Dahlgren, G. A. R., No. 113; Post Sedgwick, G. A. R., No. 11; Post James Miller, G. A. R., No. 76; Post Winthrop, G. A. R., No. 23; Post Sumner, G. A. R., No. 24; Post Isaac J. Stevens, G. A. R., No. 35; Post Cameron, G. A. R., No. 79; Post J. A. Rawlins, G. A. R., No. 38; Post Phil. Kearney, G. A. R., No. 8.

Four large and two small stages will be filled with the orphans of the Union Home and School, and several wagons from the American and Merchants' Union Express Company will be laden with the crippled veterans of the war. The flowers will be placed on a large truck, drawn by twelve horses.

The procession will proceed down Broadway to South Ferry, stopping at Trinity Church to decorate the grave of Gen. Phil. Kearney. Aster crossing the ferry the procession will be enlarged by the addition of Brooklyn Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and will take the Atlantic-avenue horse-cars to East New-York, whence it will march to the Cypress Hills Cemetery. The soldiers' graves here will be decorated with national flags and flowers.

At the graves, Gen. John Jourdan will preside and make a brief address. The prayer will be made by Rev. William H. Thomas, and the oration will be delivered by Rev. George F. Penticost.

At Green-Wood the ceremonies will be similar to those at the Cypress Hills Cemetery, and Thatford Post, No. 3, of South Brooklyn, have prepared for a fitting observance of the day. The ceremonies will take place at the Soldiers' Plot, at 2 P. M.

In the evening there will be exercises in the Academy of Music, the proceeds, after paying expenses, to go to the Union Home and School for Soldiers' Orphans. The Governors' Island Band will be present. Rev. H. S. Stevens will open the exercises with prayer. Mr. W. H. Pope will give a recitation, entitled "The Raising of the Flag. Hon. Wm. M. Evarts will deliver an address, as will likewise Rev. Dr. Tyng and Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson.

The Piracy and Attempted Murder on the Manitoba.

James McDonald, Thomas Shea, John Fitzpatrick, Thomas Walsh, Robert Walsh, Thomas Carr, Thomas White and William Minteville, seamen on board the English brig *Manitoba*, charged with mutiny and attempting to murder Hiram McKennan, first mate of the vessel, on a voyage from Cardiff, Wales, to this port, were brought up for examination, yesterday, before United States Commissioner Shields. The proceedings were adjourned until Wednesday next, without any testimony having been taken, and in the meantime the additional charge of piracy was preferred against the prisoner.

The Egbert Suicide.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Young in the case of Joseph S. Egbert, of No. 661 Ninth-avenue, who committed suicide Sunday afternoon. The testimony showed that the deceased had been depressed in mind in consequence of disappointments in business. When a friend called on him Sunday afternoon he excused himself, saying he would go to his room and dress, and in a few minutes two pistol-shots fired in quick succession were heard. Isaac S. Egbert, rushing upstairs, found his brother lying on the floor of his room, with the blood pouring from wounds in the left breast and right temple. He was yet alive, and in reply to the question why he did it, answered, "I can't stand it any longer," and with only this brief explanation the wounded man, who was only twenty-six years of age, expired. He had lately been employed in a large commercial house, but had left this position to engage in the banking business.

Personating an Officer.

Elkain Simons was arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, yesterday, upon a charge of falsely personating an officer. The complaint was made by Mary Ann McDonald, of No. 86 Park-street, who stated that he came to her house and endeavored to extort money from her by pretending that he was a detective from Police Head-quarters, and would save her from molestation if she paid him properly. She happened, however, to know that he was an imposter, and, by feigning to accede to his proposal, detained him until an officer in uniform could be procured, and he was given into custody. Notwithstanding his tears and protestations when taken before the Magistrate, he was committed in default of $1,000 bail for trial at the Special Sessions. The complainant was charged by the prisoner with keeping a disorderly house, and it was this offense he offered to condone by virtue of his pretended position.

Whisky Seizure in Brooklyn.

Two seizures of illicit whisky were made by the Assessors, yesterday, in the Fifth Ward; the first was made at the Bridge-street Ferry, and included, besides six barrels of the fluid, a horse and wagon; the second capture was made on Flushing-avenue, but owing to the interference of the roughs of the locality the driver succeeded in escaping with his horse. As it was, however, the wagon and two barrels of "the seductive" were safely conveyed to the Marshal's office.

Trial of Cunningham, at Jersey City, for the Murder of Anthony McDonough.

The trial of Patrick Cunningham, charged with the murder of Anthony McDonough, on the 25th of March, was yesterday commenced before the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Bedle presiding. McDonough, while on the way to his home on the evening of the 25th of March, in company with Michael Eagan, was met and attacked by Patrick Cunningham, a man named Coyne and a person whose name was not known. An hour later the same parties met again, and Eagan was stabbed while McDonough received wounds which resulted in his death ten days afterward. The strange part of the occurrence is that Eagan had never seen or known the men by whom they were attacked, and McDonough made a similar statement in his ante-mortem examination. No cause has ever been assigned for this double attack and murder.

Considerable difficulty was had in obtaining a jury, only eight men being secured out of the first and general panel, and an extra tally was made. Two or three of the jurors stated that attempts had been made by outside parties to influence their action, provided they were chosen. Patrick Harvey, who was dismissed from the old Police force, and who was present in the Court-room, was pointed out as one of the men, and was taken in charge by the Court. Michael Eagan was the only witness examined. He told the story as given above. His examination was not concluded at the adjournment of the Court.

THE INSURANCE QUESTION.

Fifth Day's Proceedings—Address by the Representatives of Foreign Insurance Companies—Uniformity of System in the Various States.

The Insurance Convention met at 11½ A. M., yesterday. The President introduced Mr. E. W. Crowell, Resident Manager of the Imperial Insurance Company of London, who made a short address. He said that all the six foreign insurance companies doing business here were represented by native Americans, and that the business was managed with a view not only of duty to the principals at the other side, but to the interests of their own people here. The foreign companies, he said, desired to present exact and perfect statements of their affairs, and to answer the most searching inquiry. They desired to comply with any laws not oppressive that the different States might agree to. They recognized the right, duty and propriety of the foreign companies being required to deposit a certain amount of its assets as a guarantee to American policy-holders; and they hold that any foreign company not willing to make a proper deposit, and doing business only in States where such deposit was not required, should be looked on with suspicion; but they asked that such deposits should not be distributed, but kept intact in the State where such foreign company had its head-quarters; and, finally, they held that all good companies wished for stringent laws, and only weak ones wished to avoid investigation.

Mr. Samuel P. Bladgen, of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, London and Edinburgh, next read a communication from representatives of foreign insurance companies, asking that they be placed on an equal footing in all respects with our own companies.

A seat in the Convention was tendered to and accepted by Hon. Wm. Barnes, Ex-Superintendent of the State of New-York. He addressed the Convention, and alluded to the necessity of a strict examination of the accounts of fire insurance companies, and of the desirability of putting fire business on a solid and reliable basis. Companies not having sufficient assets should not be allowed to exist; they should be turned over to the Courts at once. He did not feel that insurance companies had a right to control the legislation of the States; they should act in harmony with the people. It was undoubtedly detrimental to the public interests to have different laws in different States, conflicting with each other; they needed a uniformity of legislation, and if the Convention could bring about such uniformity it would be well repaid for its labors. He was often anxious, he said, to have an opportunity of bringing one point before them, viz.: The necessity of following the example so successfully tried by British companies of creating a large surplus fund to meet contingencies, and not to be divided among the stockholders. The companies could only maintain their status by having solid assets and increased strength and solidity to meet the growing strength of this country.

Mr. C. L. Speels, of California, was impressed with the importance of a thorough supervision of insurance interests.

A motion to have the various committees report today and to have the Convention adjourn on Thursday was ordered to be laid on the table.

Mr. Paine, of Maine, offered the following resolutions, which were referred to the proper committees:

That reciprocal or retaliatory laws were sinful in their inception, injurious in their operation, and in their nature violative of the plainest principles of inter-State comity, and in the opinion of this Convention should cease to exist.

That the practice of reporting items of assets, liabilities, income or expenditure under designations or in classes, or in any manner not expressive of their true nature, is an invasion that tends to weaken the confidence of the Departments in the correctness and integrity of the whole report, and, when found intentional, justly exposes the Company to suspicion.

Mr. N. D. Morgan, President of the North American Life Insurance Company, made an address in reference to what should be considered "assets," after which the Convention adjourned.

A Car Pickpocket Caught in the Act.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Louise Overacker, of No. 42 East Twelfth-street, was riding on a Seventh-avenue car, and next to her sat one George Stevens, who improved the opportunity to thrust his hand into the pocket of her dress and extract the portmonnaie, containing $25. His act was, however, seen by Mr. Alexder Ward, one of the passengers, who instantly seized him and held him until a policeman was found. The prisoner being arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs Police Court, pleaded not guilty, but was committed in default of $1,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

Threatening to Stab a Car-Driver.

John Lynch was committed yesterday by Justice Hogan for an assault upon Charles Brickerdel, a driver of a Third-avenue car, and also for drawing a knife and threatening to stab him. The prisoner, who was under the influence of liquor, was held for trial at the Special Sessions.

Postal Statistics.

The following table shows the number of letters passing through the New-York Post-office during the quarter ending March 31:

	Received.	Sent.
West Indies	161,656	135,098
France	597	5,728
Great Britain	865,662	844,071
Bremen and Hamburg	135,167	156,865
North German Union	466,511	363,633
Belgium	18,596	18,036
Netherlands	20,962	18,041
Switzerland	14,438	36,113
Italian	25,471	32,826
Total	1,709,069	1,610,811

The Bremen steamers of Saturday will not carry the Prussian closed mail until further notice.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Albany, May 29.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for May 30: Nos. 284, 295, 296, 297, 239, 238, 255, 154.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

No Circuit calendar. Criminal business.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
159—Levy vs. Emmons.	177—Same vs. Same.
165—Lippialt Silver Plate and Engraving Company vs. Belden.	

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Nos.	Nos.
191—Charles Lange et al. vs. Ship Hibernia.	130—D. Brown et al. vs. Brig A. Lindsay.
35—Jose De Rivera vs. M. A. Wilder.	37—Hugh McKay vs. Sloop Fashion.
203—A. Lawson vs. Schooner Wm. Hunter.	72—Thomas Dunham vs. 1,285 vitrified pipes.
188—Thomas McNally vs. Ship C. Meyer et al.	140—J. W. Luce et al. vs. Steam-boat City of Baltimore.
186—Ship C. Meyer et al. vs. Steam-boat Newport.	202—Phœnix Ins. Co. vs. steam-boat Gratitude et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5939—Nebenzahl vs. Michaels.	6013—Klener vs. Sloane.
5955—Castallano vs. Hegenmeyer.	6014—Dutel vs. Wood.
6001—Koehler vs. Cuff.	6015—Bischop vs. Learche.
6006—McDonough vs. Baldwin.	6019—Caffry vs. Stagg.
	6020—Gerblick vs. Rondskoff.
6007—Neswald vs. Koch.	6022—Miller vs. Deyrng.
	6024—Webb vs. Wormser.

Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5564—Darrow vs. Fowler.	5862—Rosenfield vs. Grener
5811—Duryea vs. Jarrett.	5864—Schwartz vs. Blum.
4794—Williams vs. Sturges.	

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5772—Dean vs. Carter.	6611—Excelsior Life Ins. Co. vs. Freeman.
6470—Alling vs. Lampson.	——Lossee vs. Wallace.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 29.

By Judge Cardozo.

John Percy *vs.* The Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*; order settled.

Edward Roberts *vs.* Horatio N. Gray; motion denied without costs.

In the matter of the petition of John F. Gallagher &c.; order settled.

Tapscot *vs.* Morgan; order settled.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Thomas Chambers *vs.* Daniel A. Baldwin; judgment for the plaintiff.

By Judge Ingraham.

Bedford, &c., *vs.* Chittenden; memoranda for counsel.

In the matter of application of George Price for money, &c.; report confirmed.

Mare et al. *vs.* Brown et al.; motion denied, &c.

In the matter of the petition of Carrie L. Watts, &c.; report of referee confirmed.

J. P. B. Westhead et al. *vs.* H. R. Thompson et al.; motion denied, costs to abide event.

Sherman *vs.* Parish; motion denied, &c.

Allan et al. *vs.* Griffith; motion denied.

Wall et al. *vs.* Ellis et al.; motion granted on payment of costs of term and motion, and defendant stipulating to accept notice for June Term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 29.

By Judge Sutherland.

Mosbach *vs.* Matthews et al.; judgment for plaintiff on demurrers with costs.

Meyers et al. *vs.* Luz; judgment on the demurrer for defendant with costs.

Vose *vs.* Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company; judgment for the plaintiff on demurrer with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 29.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Hillyer *vs.* Rosenberg; motion granted. See opinion.

Herrick *vs.* Reid; motion granted. See opinion.

Knapp *vs.* Meigs; motion granted. See opinion.

Douglas *vs.* Douglas; motion denied.

Horwitz *vs.* Horwitz; proof of adjournment.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Kruzle *vs.* Brownhurst; judgment reversed; new trial; costs to abide event.

Steiber *vs.* Daly; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Blanquier *vs.* Lyst; judgment reversed; new trial; costs to abide event.

Gale *vs.* Leffler; judgment reversed; new trial; costs to abide event.

McClay *vs.* Comstock; judgment reversed; new trial; costs to abide event.

Vosburgh *vs.* Brewster; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Conway *vs.* Gillespie; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Korn *vs.* Lasalle; judgment reversed; new trial; costs to abide event.

Wittmer *vs.* Hecker; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Adam *vs.* Read, &c.; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Kissam *vs.* Bensel; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Hanford *vs.* Shapter; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Haviland *vs.* Wehle, Spellman *vs.* Wehle, Butler *vs.* Wehle, and ten other cases; judgment affirmed, with costs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Ingraham.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED OF THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY.

Richard D. Barclay, Sequestrator, &c., vs. The Quicksilver Mining Company.—The State of Pennsylvania, in 1867, obtained a judgment against the Quicksilver Mining Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, for taxes unpaid, amounting to above $27,000. The Quicksilver Mining Company reorganized under a New-York charter, and transferred to the new Company all its property. The State of Pennsylvania issued execution on the judgment, which was returned unsatisfied, and the plaintiff was thereupon appointed by the Pennsylvania Courts sequestrator of the property of the Pennsylvania corporation. He has commenced an action here for the recovery of the debt, in which an injunction was granted and a motion for a receiver made. Judge Ingraham has today granted this motion and directed the appointment of a receiver of so much of the property transferred by the Pennsylvania company to the defendant as will secure the plaintiff's claim.

For plaintiff, Strong & Shepard; for defendant, Sterling & Walden.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

THE INDEMNITY NOTES OF THE HOPE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Hope Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. James T. Soutter.—This case, the decision in which has already been noticed in the law reports of the Times, presents facts of interest to the commercial community. From the testimony presented on the trial it appears that the Company was organized under the charter of the State of Connecticut, but carried on business chiefly in the City of New-York, where a number of its trustees, who were gentlemen of high standing in the community, resided. In order to provide for payment of losses which might accrue before there should be a sufficient cash capital from its earnings, it was arranged by the trustees that an indemnity fund should be provided by giving their individual notes for specified sums, conditioned that they should be used to pay losses after the application of all other assets, and that when a capital should be acquired from the business amounting to $25,000, the notes should be given up. In 1849 a law was passed by the Legislature of New-York prohibiting companies incorporated in other States from doing business in this State unless they should furnish proof to the Controller of having a cash capital actually paid in and invested of the same amount which was required to be had by companies incorporated in this State, which, in the case of life insurance, was $100,000. When this law went into effect the Board of Trustees of this Company determined not to attempt to raise the capital required thereby, and, by necessary consequence, not to continue business in this State. Accordingly the office in New-York was given up, the President who resided there resigned, and the Trustees residing there ceased to take any part in the management of the Company—leaving the conduct of its affairs to the local board in Stamford—Mr. Soutter, the defendant in this action, one of the trustees in New-York, resigned, and with the other trustees residing, demanded that the notes which they had given should thenceforth be held only for the payment of losses which should accrue upon policies already issued, and not be subject to any charge upon policies which should thereafter be issued. Proceedings to enforce this demand were being taken, when it was announced by the acting Board of Trustees (composed of the members residing in Stamford) that they had made arrangements for the capital required to do business in the State of New-York. This arrangement consisted in the deposit of securities by parties proposing to act as agents in New-York to an amount of upward of $100,000, the quarter part of which consisted of bonds secured by mortgages of real estate, the consideration for which deposit was that the agents (Cazneau & Edwards) should be entitled to twelve and a half per cent. of premiums upon all new policies issued upon their application and six per cent. upon all renewals. The securities were accepted by a vote of the Board of Trustees, and the Secretary was directed to make out and verify under oath a certificate in compliance with the law of New-York. The Secretary (Wm. H. Holly) accordingly made oath to a certificate that the Company was possessed of a capital actually paid in and invested, amounting in the aggregate to more than $200,000—the securities being specified—a portion whereof being the bonds before mentioned. This certificate was sworn to before Wm. T. Minor, Judge of the Probate Court, who was one of the trustees in Stamford, and was put on file with the Controller at Albany. The agreement was made between the Company and the agents in August, 1849, and the latter commenced business at once before the filing of the certificate. The business of the Company suddenly expanded. The number of policies soon became double what it had ever been. But shortly after filing the certificate, the trustees by resolution directed the bond and mortgage securities to be placed in the hands of the agents in New-York. This was done and they were never redelivered to the Company—nor was a new certificate filed on the following January as required by law—but the agents continued to do business without regard to this omission and without rendering an account of monies collected by them. Nor did the Company take proceedings against the agents to obtain the securities back or to put an end to the agency, except that the President, (J. W. Leeds,) reported that he had called upon the agents for the securities and had not obtained them. The agency was allowed to go on in New-York more than six months, in the course of which time a large amount of risks had been recklessly taken. As might be expected, a disproportionate amount of losses accrued. The Company failed to pay. A judgment was recovered, under which a receiver was appointed, Mr. Minor, one of the trustees, being the receiver. No proceedings undertaken by him against the agents in New-York for the recovery of the securities, nor against the officers of the Company, or other persons implicated in the fraudulent redelivery of them to the agents, nor against any of the parties to such securities. Actions were commenced, however, against the trustees who had given the guaranty notes. One of them was brougt before a Court in Connecticut upon a case made up by the receiver and the attorney of the defendant, being the same attorney that had obtained the judgment against the Company and got the receiver appointed. A decision was made in that case sustaining the liability upon such guaranty. Other actions were then prosecuted against the parties in New-York who had given such notes. The decisions here have been in accordance with that made in Connecticut, in fact, based upon it, without adverting to the circumstances under which it was made. In this case the facts were more fully proved than in any of the cases which have preceded, and it was claimed on behalf of defendant Soutter that he ought not to be made responsible for losses which had accrued by the fraudulent management of the Company after he had ceased to be a trustee; that he was, at all events, entitled to have proceedings taken by the receiver to enforce the liability of all the parties involved therein before he should be compelled to respond for the waste of the assets, and that there was not, in fact, sufficient proof of the application of all the assets which could have been realized to the payment of debts. The Judge held that if the case had come before him untrammeled by previous decisions, he should have be strongly inclined to sustain the defense, but after repeated adjudications in similar cases it would now have to be left to an appellate tribunal finally to settle the right. We, therefore, directed a verdict for the amount claimed.

$4,000, under the exceptions of defendant, which are to be brought before the Court at General Term for review.

Cephas Brainerd, for plaintiff; A. H. Dana, for defendant.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Gilbert.

ACTION TO RECOVER $28,000.

Crowbridge & Shaller vs. *Alden & Cummings.*—All the parties to this action are leather merchants in the City of New-York, and the suit is brought to recover $28,000, alleged to be due upon a running account extending from 1865 to 1870, including transactions amounting to nearly $600,000. These transactions were carried on by the junior partners of the respective firms without the consent of the senior members, and no records of them were made upon the books. The present claim is founded upon certain memoranda and check-books found in the office of the plaintiffs. After the discovery of these evidences of what is now looked upon as a defalcation, Crowbridge committed suicide and Cummings absconded. The case was sent to a referee. Raymond & Rice for plaintiffs, Brown & Estee for defendants.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Keeny vs. *Clarke and Carroll.*—This is an action for the dissolution of partnership. The plaintiff and defendants are engaged in business as manufacturers of copper goods in New-York, and formed the partnership for nine years, with a capital of $30,000. The plaintiff brought his action for dissolution on the ground that objects for which partnership was formed could not be attained, as all the capital was sunk in machinery, and it required a large sum more to carry on the business.

The plaintiff was appointed receiver, and he now applies to the Court for instructions as to the sale of factory lease and machinery of the partnership. The sale is opposed by Mrs. Carroll, one of the defendants, on the ground that there is a motion pending to change venue to New-York, and also that there is no necessity for selling at this time. Further hearing adjourned to Thursday, June 1, by Judge GILBERT.

For plaintiff, Robert Jewell; for defendant, Dennis McMahon.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 29.

FIRST BOARD.

$35,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	c.114
10,000	do	b3.114
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	114
10,000	Tenn. 6s, old	72⅛
10,000	do	72¼
10,000	do	b3. 72¼
22,000	do	72⅛
20,000	Tenn. 6s, new	72¼
20,000	do	72⅜
11,000	Va. St. 6s, new	74⅜
5,000	Va. 6s, R., old	57⅜
1,000	Ga. St. 6s	90
3,000	Ga. St. 7s, G. B.	93⅜
5,000	N.C. 6s, old bds.	47½
10,000	do	47⅝
5,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	64
10,000	do	64¼
2,500	do	64½
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Iss.	94⅝
9,000	Mo. St. 6s	95⅛
21,000	do	95⅜
2,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	95
5,000	Erie 1st	100¼
1,000	Union Pac. 1st	92⅜
12,000	do	92⅛
10,000	U. P. 7s, L.G.B.	85
2,000	Cen. P. Gold B. bet. call	102⅝
1,000	C. & N.W. Con.	94
8,000	do	93⅞
1,000	Chic.&N.W.1st.	99⅛
5,000	do	99⅝
6,000	Mor. & Es. 2d.	98
2,000	C.&N.W.S.F.B.	99¼
20,000	H. & St Jos. 8s, Conv. Bds.	104¼
3,000	N. J. Cen. n. b.	102⅝
10,000	Cedar Falls & Minn. 1st	86¾
19,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	87¾
30,000	N. Y. Cen. & H. Ctfs..bet. call.	99⅜
20,000	do	93⅜
10	Tenth Nat. Bank	126

50	Bk. of Commerce	121
20	Bank of Commonwealth..bet. call.	97½
10	Ninth Nat. Bank	115
100	Maryland Coal	34¼
100	do	34⅜
200	do..bet. call.	35
200	American Coal	61⅛
400	do	61⅜
100	West. U. Tel	59⅜
1200	do	59
400	do..bet. call.	58⅝
225	Spring M. Coal	55
100	Quicksilver Pref.	20¾
100	do	20⅞
100	do	21
100	do..bet. call.	20¾
400	Con. Coal of Md., bet. call	46½
200	Mariposa Pref.	8
100	Pacific Mail	47⅝
11	do	47¼
500	do..bet. call.	47⅜
10	Adams Ex	81¼
20	Am. M. U. Ex	57
100	do	56⅛
200	N. Y. Cen. & H.	99⅜
100	Erie	29⅝
400	Harlem	134¼
500	L. S. & Mich. So.	114
100	Mich. Cen	125
100	Union Pac	34
100	Ill. Cen..bet. call.	137
200	Clev.&P..bet. call.	121⅜
200	do	121½
800	do	121¼
100	Chic. & N. W	86⅛
200	do..bet. call.	86⅛
400	C.&N.W.Prf., b. c.	98⅜
100	do	98⅜
200	Tol., W. & W	64⅛
100	do	64⅛
200	Del., L. & W	110
100	Chic. & Alton	119⅜
50	N. J. Cen	113
20	Ohio & Miss. Pref.	80¼
200	Col., C. & I. Cen.	23¾

SECOND BOARD.

$500	U.S.5-20 C.,'65	111⅞
4,500	U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n.	113⅞
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	113⅞
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, o.	72⅛
20,000	do	72¼
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	72⅜
30,000	do	72
5,000	Va. St. 6s, old	69⅛
10,000	Va. 6s, R., old	57
2,000	N. Car. 6s, o. bs.	47⅝
2,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. and July.	64⅛
25,000	do	64⅜
2,000	do.Apl.& Oct	62
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	95⅛
100	Canton..bet. call.	83⅛
200	Cons. Coal of Md.	47⅝
700	do	48
100	Md. Coal Co...b.c.	35⅛
100	do	35⅜
100	West. Union Tel.	58⅞
50	Mariposa Mining.	5¼
100	do	5
100	Mariposa Pref.	8¼
100	Quicksilver Min.	13⅛
200	Quicksilver Pref.	21
100	Pacific Mail S. S.	47⅝
100	U. S. Ex.bet. call.	55⅛
100	Adams Ex...b. c.	81⅜
20	Mich. Cent	125
100	Panama..bet. call.	49

10,000	N.Y.C.& H.Ctfs bet. call	93¾
30	N.Y. C. & Hud. R. bet. call	99⅝
200	do	99⅜
100	Erie	29¾
200	do..bet. call.	30
300	do	30⅛
1300	do	30¼
1400	Reading	s3.118⅝
1000	do	s60.118¼
600	do..bet. call.	118¾
600	L. S. & Mich. So.	114⅜
25	do..bet. call.	114⅝
2000	do	114⅞
1000	do	b3.115
500	Chic. & N.W..b. c.	86⅜
107	Chic. & R. I	120¼
200	Mil. & St. Paul	62⅛
200	do	62¼
100	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	81⅜
100	Del., Lack. & W.	109⅞
100	do	109⅝
300	do	109⅜
100	Boston, H.& Erie.	2¼
100	Alton & T. H	29
700	Ohio & Miss	49¾
100	St. Louis & I. M.	61¼
150	H. & St. Joseph	100⅛
100	H.& St. Joseph Pf.	101⅛

MONDAY, May 29—P. M.

It was unofficially reported from Washington, this afternoon, that the offer of Mr. JAY COOKE, for himself and others, for $130,000,000 of the New Loan, by installments, could not be accepted by the Government, consistently with the views of the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the conditions of the offer.

The Gold market was inclined to firmness early in the day, and sold up to 111⅞ ⅌ cent., but the price was not long maintained, and the sales returned to 111⅝@111⅞ ⅌ cent., as on Saturday. The export demand is moderate, although the rates of Exchange are quoted firm on London at 110¼@110⅜ ⅌ cent. No quotations came over the Cable from London, owing to the observance of the day as a Holiday. The French telegrams reported a continued bloody condition of affairs in Paris in the punishment of the repulsed and captured insurgents, but the insurrection is believed to be substantially at an end.

In our own market Money keeps very easy at 3@4 ⅌ cent. to the leading Brokers, while speculation on the Stock Exchange is quite feverish, and on Western Telegraph and some of the Railways decidedly weak as compared with Saturday. The prominent exceptions were Rock Island, Lake Shore and Reading, and among the Miscellaneous Stocks, the Consolidated Coal of Maryland, which sold up to 48 ⅌ cent., and Maryland Coal at 35½ ⅌ cent. The most vulnerable points in the afternoon seemed to be Western Telegraph and Ohio and Mississippi, with an indifferent feeling in the North Wests, St. Pauls and New-York Centrals.

The Public Funds were generally firm, and light offering, at the close of the day, and most of the Southern State Bonds were steady, the most conspicuous business being in Tennessees. In the Pacific Bonds there was an improved demand for Union first mortgages, the price advancing to 93@93½ ⅌ cent. The Centrals were not quite so firm as on Saturday.

In the afternoon, after repeated ups and downs in the Railways, the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday night. The extremes of the day in Rock Island were 121¼@120, and in Lake Shore 115@113⅞ ⅌ cent. The speculation at the close was feverish and by no means general over the Railway list.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 29.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	110	110
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅞	111⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	114	114
American Gold	111⅝	111⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	110¼	110¼
N. Y. C. and Hudson	99⅜	99⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	94¼	93⅜
Reading Railroad	118⅛	118⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	120½	121⅛
North-west Common	86⅛	85⅞
North-west Preferred	98⅞	98⅜
Pacific Mail	47½	46⅞
St. Paul Preferred	81½	81½
St. Paul Common	62¼	62⅛
Lake Shore	114⅞	114⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	50¼	48⅞
Toledo and Wabash	64⅝	63⅞
Western Telegraph	59⅜	57⅞
Erie	29⅝	30
Union Pacific	84⅛	34⅛
Central Pacific Bonds	103½	103
Union Pacific Bonds	92½	93⅛
Union Land Grants	85¼	85¼
Union Incomes	85	85½

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, May 29.

Gold receipts	$567,913 26
Gold payments	186,570 00
Gold balance	56,028,098 67
Currency receipts	125,916 26
Currency payments	709,538 41
Currency balance	5,918,840 82
Customs	424,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81	117⅛	5-20 coup., '67	113⅞
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	117⅛	5-20 coup., '68	114
5-20 coup., '62	111⅛	10-40 reg	109⅛
5-20 coup., '64	111⅛	10-40 coup	109⅞
5-20 coup., '65	111⅛	6s Currency	115⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113⅞		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	72⅛	Ohio 6s, '81	104⅛
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	72⅛	Ohio 6s, '86	105⅛
Va. 6s, old	69⅛	Ky. 6s	101
Va. 6s, new bonds	74⅜	Ill. Canal bs., '70	110⅛
Va. 6s, reg. old	57⅜	Ill. coup. 6s, '77	101
Va. 6s, reg. '67	68	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	101
Ga. 6s	92¾	Ill. War Loan	101
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds	93	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
N. Car. 6s, old	47⅛	Ind. 5s	100
N. Car. 6s, F. A., '68	30	Mich. 6s, '73	100
N. Car. 6s, new bonds	26¼	Mich. 6s, '78	100
N. Car. 6s, S. T.	19⅛	Mich. 6s, '83	100
S. Car. 6s	74	Mich. 7s, '78	100
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July	64⅛	N. Y. reg. Bounty L.	110
Mo. 6s	95⅛	N. Y. coup. Bounty L.	110
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Is.	94⅝	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	106
La. 6s	72	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	106
La. 6s, new bonds	65⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	107
La. 6s, new F. Debt	60	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	106
Cal. 7s	111⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107
Conn. 6s	102⅜	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	107
Rhode Island 6s	102¼	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100
Ala. 5s	70	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100
Ala. 8s	103	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '76	102⅛
Ala. 8s, Railroad bs.	90		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92⅛	Del., L. & W. 2d	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	94	Tol. & W. 1st ext.	95⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	89	Tol. & W. 1st St.L.d.	89⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	89	Han. & Naples 1st	87⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Gt. West. 1st, '88	93⅜
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	101	Gt. West. 2d, '93	86
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65–'76	101⅛	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	84
Erie 1st ext.	100	Gal. & Chi. ext	101⅛
Erie 1st, md.	93	Gal. & Chi. 2d	96
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	93¾	Chi., R. I. & P.	102⅛
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	92	Mor. & Essex 1st	102
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	86¼	Mor. & Essex 2d	97⅛
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	85	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103
Long Dock bds.	91	N. J. Cen. new bds.	102⅜
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	94	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	104
Hud. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	105	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	97⅛
Harlem 1st, 7s	101	P., F.W.& C.8⅌c.E.B.	101
Har. Con. M. & S.F.6s	91	Clev. & P. C. S. F.	92
Alb'y & Susq. 2d bds.	93⅛	Clev. & P. 2d	100
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82	118⅛	Clev. & P. 3d	95
Chi., B. & Q. 8⅌c. 1st	113	Clev. & P. 4th	86
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ ct. 2d	97	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	101
M.S.& N.I.S.F.7 ⅌ ct.	101	Chi. & Alt. 1st	103⅛
Cen. Pac. bds.	102⅜	Ohio & M. 1st	101
U. Pac. 1st bds.	92½	Ohio & M. cons.	95⅛
U. Pac. L. Gt. 7s	84¾	Peninsula R. Bds.	91
U. Pac. inc. 10s	85⅜	St. L. & I. M. 1st	94¾
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct., '75	105	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	107¾
Alt. & T. H. 1st	100	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	98
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	86	Mil. & St. P. 1st	98
Alt. & T. H. 2d inc.	77	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d	90
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	99¼	Mar. & Cin. 1st	96
Chi. & N. W. int. bds.	94	Chi. & Mil. 1st	94
Chi. & N.W. con. bds.	93⅜	C., Chi. & Ind. 1st	87¼
Chi. & N. W. ext.bds.	88	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	89
Chi. & N. W. 1st	99½	Tol., P. & W. 2d	76⅛
Han. & St. Jos. conv.	104	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	99
Lack. & W. bds.	102	Cedar Falls & M. 1st.	86
Del., L. & W. 1st	99		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	138	St. Nicholas	120
Manhattan	153	Marine	105
Merchants'	120	Commonwealth	93⅛
Mechanics'	139	New-York County	224
America	150⅛	Importers'&Traders'	174
City	225	Park	161
Phenix	110	Manuf. & Merchants'	101
North River	97	Central National	108¼
Tradesmen's	156	Second National	180
Fulton	145	Fourth National	114
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Ninth National	115
Mechanics'&Traders'	130	Tenth National	125⅛
Gallatin National	119	Gold Exchange	75⅛
Merchants'Exchange	102⅝	Bankers' & Brok. Ass.	100
Leather Manu.	180	Del. and Hud. Canal	124
Seventh Ward	108	Pennsylvania Coal	220
State of New-York	110⅛	Maryland Coal Co.	34⅛
Commerce	120¼	American Coal	61¾
Mechanics' Bk. Ass.	115⅛	Spring Mount. Coal.	57
Ocean	94⅛	Canton Co., Baltimore	83
Mercantile	123	Con. Coal of Maryl'd.	46⅛
American Exchange	114⅛	Cum. Coal and Iron	34
Pacific	260	West. Union Tel.	59⅛
Chatham	172	Quicksilver Mining	13
Bank of North Am.	106⅛	Quicksilver Min. Pf.	20⅛
Irving	126	Mariposa Mining	5¼
Metropolitan	135	Mariposa Min. Pf.	8
Peoples'	145	Boston Water Power.	42
Market	127	Wells-Fargo Express.	45¾
Nassau	107	Wells-Fargo Ex. Sc.	2¼
Shoe and Leather	165	American M. U. Ex.	56¾
Corn Exchange	129	United States Ex.	56
Continental	97⅛	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	47⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 29.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	102¾	103
City 6s, new	103	103½
Camden and Amboy	130	sales.
Pennsylvania Central	62⅛	62¼
Reading	119⅛	119¼
Lehigh Valley	62⅜	62½
Catawissa Preferred	46¾	47
Philadelphia and Erie	29½	sales.
Northern Central	41¾	42
Lehigh Navigation	37⅞	38
Lehigh Gold Loan	94½	95

Among the passengers who go to Europe on Wednesday on Messrs. WILLIAMS & GUION'S new steamer *Wyoming*, is our old and much esteemed neighbor Gen. JAMES WATSON WEBB, so long distinguished as the conductor of the *Courier & Enquirer*, of the ante-war period, and for eight years since the Minister of the United States at the Court of Brazil. Gen. WEBB will take his family with him on his present visit to England and the Continent.

Messrs. EDWARD HAIGHT & Co., No. 9 Wall-street, advertise a Railway Mortgage within our own State of New-York, on the Rondout and Oswego Road, bearing 7 ⅌ cent. Gold Interest, to the particulars of which we direct attention on another page of our paper.

There will be a holiday to-morrow in the National Offices of the Treasury and Custom-House, and a partial holiday in the Post-Office, in respect to the annual Decoration Day.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad report their earnings as follows:

Third week, May, 1871	$23,746 77
Third week, May, 1870	20,520 76
Increase	$3,226 01
Increase from Nov. 1, 1870, to date	$208,674 02

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $4,162,140.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the Coal Trade:

"The anthracite coal trade is quite active, and especially so in the Schuylkill region. The Coal tonnage of the Reading Railroad for the week ending on the 20th inst. amounted to 143,883 tons, against 56,580 tons in corresponding week last year, and the tonnage for the year amounted to 1,426,696 tons, against 1,430,607 tons to same date last year—showing a decrease of 3,911 tons. When it is remembered, however, that the tolls this year have been much higher than they were in the same time last year, the revenues for the year so far must show a very considerable increase. The shipments by the Schuylkill Canal for the week were 27,842 tons, against 2,083 tons in corresponding week last year, and for the season 115,150 tons, against 62,746 tons same date last year, showing an increase of 52,404 tons. In the Lehigh coal region trade has not yet fully resumed, nor have tolls been reduced by the carrying company. The Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week reports a tonnage of 86,753 tons, against 86,632 tons in same time last year, and for the year 603,418 tons, against 1,449,908 tons to corresponding date last year—showing a decrease of 846,490 tons. The relative positions of the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions are changed this year as contrasted with those they occupied up to this date last year. Then the Schuylkill region was 'out,' and the Lehigh region was in full work. Now the Lehigh region is partially 'out,' and the Schuylkill in full work. The tonnage from Shamokin for the week was 11,576 tons, being an increase of 1,701 tons over corresponding week last year, and for the year 233,741 tons, against 118,613 tons to same time last year—showing an increase of 115,127 tons. This region has been exempt from the influence of the strike pretty much all the time, and its coal has steadily found an outlet to market over the Shamokin division of the Northern Central Railroad, that Company not having joined in the railroad combination to advance tolls to a prohibitory point, and the miners continuing work. The Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad (lately leased by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company to the Central Railroad of New-Jersey) reports a coal tonnage for the week of 40,668 tons, against 21,915 tons in same week last year, and for the year 226,875 tons, against 354,387 tons to corresponding date last year—showing a decrease of 127,512 tons. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company shipped for the week 6,964 tons, against 17,772 tons in same week last year, and for the season 14,281 tons, against 62,367 tons to corresponding time last year—showing a decrease of 48,086 tons. Adding to these reports the tonnage of some other sources of small supply of coal, and we find that the whole anthracite tonnage of the carrying companies for the week ending with the 20th inst. amounted to 280,372 tons, and for the year to 2,868,494 tons, against 5,619,505 tons to the same date last year, being a decrease in the tonnage of anthracite coal of 2,751,011 tons. The actual production of anthracite coal (after deducting the same tonnage carried over more than one road and thus counted twice) foots up for the week 203,866 tons, and for the year 2,110,202 tons—being a net decrease on last year's production to corresponding date of 3,047,476 tons. The production of bituminous coal for the week was 57,195 tons, against 48,534 tons in same week last year, and for the year 705,887 tons, against 493,023 tons to corresponding time last year—an increase of 212,864 tons. The total production of all kinds of coal for the week was 261,061 tons, and for the year, 2,816,089 tons, against 5,650,701 tons—a decrease of 2,834,612 tons. The orders for hard coal are not quite as heavy as before active resumption it was supposed they would be. Prices by the cargo rule steady, as follows: Schuylkill red ash at $5 25@$5 50; white ash lump, $4 50@$4 75; steamboat, $4 50@$4 75; broken, $5@$5 25; egg and stove, $5@$5 25, and chestnut, $4 50@$4 75. Shenandoah lump, $4 75; steamboat, $5; egg and stove, $5 25, and chestnut, $4 50. At Richmond vessels are in full supply at $2 50 to Boston, Charlestown and immediate vicinity; $2 to Fall River and Providence, $1 90 to Bridgeport, $1 75 to New-Haven, and $1 40@$1 50 to New-York, Brooklyn, Hoboken, Williamsburg and Jersey City. Freights to Annapolis and Norfolk, $1, and $1 50 to Richmond, Va. On Thursday last, the Committees appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the price of Coal for May, report the average to be $2 93. The wages will therefore be advanced 6 per cent. upon the basis of $2 75 established by the umpire."

Rondout and Oswego Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Few railroads in the country having the importance and commanding position of the Rondout and Oswego have been constructed with so little parade and with such moderate pretensions as this. Commencing at Rondout on the Hudson, the outlet of the trade of the important counties of Ulster, Delaware and Sullivan, it runs west through the natural gateway of the Catskill Mountains, near Pine Hill summit, through the valleys of the Delaware and Susquehanna on to Oneonta. Located centrally between the great railroad systems of New-England and Eastern New-York and the North-west, it becomes a Great Trunk Line, connecting those systems in the shortest and most direct manner by gathering up their lines at Rondout, and transmitting their business direct to Oneonta, (soon to be an important railroad centre,) thence by its connections with other railroads on to Canada, the Great Lakes, and the Great West.

When this road is completed with its connections through to Oswego, ocean steamers and ships can load with grain at Kingston Point, adjoining Rondout, received from Oswego, one of the largest grain ports in the country, at a vast saving of expense. Thirty-six miles of the road are in successful operation, twenty-five miles more are graded and ready for the rails, leaving only thirty-eight miles to be completed, and the business of the road on this completed portion has surpassed all anticipations, and at times its facilities have been overtaxed to meet the demands for transportation.

Messrs. EDWARD HAIGHT & Co., Bankers, No. 9 Wall-street, are now offering the bonds of this Company for sale at the low price of 90 in currency and accrued interest, the issue of bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile on completed road, have thirty years to run, in coupon form, and principal and interest payable in gold.

W.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY are building a trunk line, connecting New-Orleans with Mobile on the east, and giving the only railroad connection between the former city and the great and most productive State of Texas on the west, the total distance from Mobile to Houston being 475 miles.

The Company is composed of strong Northern capitalists, who have already expended nearly $10,000,000 of their own funds in the construction of the line. They have built about 225 miles from Mobile westward, and secured by purchase of securities and made provision for the thorough repair and equipment of the 108 miles constituting the Texas division; leaving but 140 miles to be built to complete the entire road.

It is believed that no other railroad corporation in the country has ever made so large an expenditure from its own means before offering any of its securities to the public.

The Company now offer for sale the eight per cent. mortgage bonds upon the Louisiana Division of 226⅝ miles from New-Orleans to the Sabine River. This will probably be the most valuable portion of the whole line, as it will be the only rail communication by which the enormous productions of Texas can reach the Southern metropolis.

So important is this road considered to Louisiana, that the State has made very liberal grants in aid of the enterprise, by direct donations, by indorsement of its bonds, and by subscriptions to the stock of the Company, amounting in all to over $8,000,000.

The bonds now offered are of two classes—first mortgage bonds, to the amount of $12,500 per mile, and second mortgage bonds, to an equal amount, both principal and interest guaranteed by the State of Louisiana. The price of the two classes is the same, and subscribers can take their choice.

The bonds are only in the denomination of $1,000, or £200 each, interest payable January and July, at the rate of eight per cent. currency in New-York, or seven per cent. gold in London, at the option of the holder, at the time each coupon is due. Bonds can be registered, if desired. No better security has been offered to investors. The line is a good and important one, and the stockholders have proved their determination and ability to carry the work to an early and successful completion by the very large amount they have themselves put into it.

The bonds are largely profitable, as well as entirely safe. One thousand dollars invested in these eight per cent. bonds will give the purchaser *more than seventy-seven per cent.* greater annual interest than the same amount invested in new Government Five Per Cents, into which the Government Sixes are being funded by the Secretary of the Treasury.

At the same price an eight per cent. currency long bond is far cheaper than a seven per cent. gold one. Calculating a return to specie payments in three years, and taking the time that the bonds of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad have to run—forty-five years—we find that by compounding the interest of each, every six months, at 7 per cent., an eight per cent. currency bond at ninety will give a return of $2,614 18 more than a seven per cent. gold bond at the same price, or nearly three times the amount of the original investment.

While the purchaser of the eight per cent. bonds of this Company can realize this special profit, he also holds the option of taking advantage of any temporary advance in gold, as he has choice, at every separate coupon day, of gold interest at seven per cent., or currency interest at eight per cent.

The bonds are dated May 1, 1871. The first coupon will, therefore, be a fractional one, running from May 1 to July 1. The price is ninety, and accrued interest at eight per cent. currency from May 1 to date or remittance. Bonds will be sent free of cost, and Government and all marketable securities will be taken in exchange at their best market rates without charge for selling.

Information concerning the Company and the road, and pamphlets containing map and full details of the enterprise, can be obtained of the undersigned or any of the Company's advertised agents. W. B. SHATTUCK, Banker and Financial Agent, New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, No. 23 Nassau-street, New-York.

☞ THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD OF IOWA.—This road is now, in the dullest season of the year, earning more than 12 ⅌ cent. net on the amount of its mortgage obligations.

Its 7 ⅌ cent. gold bonds are equal for security to Government or any Railroad issue. They command a ready market, and we are prepared to buy and sell them at all times. No investment in the market possessing equal guarantees of safety, returns an equal percentage of interest. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has given a traffic guarantee, and obligates itself to invest in these bonds 50 ⅌ cent. of the gross earnings derived from all business from this road. This is sufficient indication of the estimate of the enterprise by the largest and most far-sighted Corporation in the West.

Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., N.Y.,
ISSUE

Letters of credit for travelers; also, commercial credits through Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London, and their correspondents, available throughout the world.

Draw bills of exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland and all their branches.

Drafts and cable transfers on San Francisco and the West Indies.

☞ ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD OF KENTUCKY Eight Per Cent. First Mortgage Convertible Bonds. In consequence of a recent negotiation of these securities the undersigned have but a limited amount to offer at 90 and accrued interest, at which rate they recommend them to investors as a thoroughly safe security.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,
No. 41 Broad-st.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.
BALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
DEALERS IN
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. Taxes. Present market quotations, 97½c.@98½c. and interest.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1871.

☞ WE OFFER FOR SALE AT THE CURRENT market prices of the day, First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, maturing from 1896 to 1899; coupons payable July 1 and Jan. 1:

The net earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1871, were	$3,435,257 09
The increase of net earnings for the four months ending April 30, 1871, over the same period in 1870, were	487,394 82
The President of the Company estimates the net earnings for the year 1871	4,500,000 00
The amount of yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds is (gold)	1,634,220 00

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ THE BONDS OF THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY pay NINE PER CENT. per annum to the investor, are secured by a valuable land grant and all the property of the Company. For sale, at 90 and accrued interest, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNN, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., where maps and further information can be obtained.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 29, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Cotton, bales	3,086	Sugar, boxes	618
Ashes, pks	77	Pork, bbls	1,483
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	334	Lard, pks	105
Cotton-seed Bags	812	Beef, pks	31
Copper, bbls	206	Cut meats, pks	184
Copper, cakes	569	Cheese, pks	3,849
Dried Fruit, pks	2	Butter, pks	3,191
Eggs, bbls	3,315	Grease, pks	351
Flour, bbls	17,883	Lard Oil, bbls	37
Wheat, bushels	289,878	Tallow, pks	125
Corn, bushels	317,643	Stearine, pks	10
Oats, bushels	74,271	Spts. Turpentine, bbls.	363
Rye, bushels	4,800	Resin, bbls	1,335
Malt, bushels	11,166	Sumac, bags	261
Meal, bags	435	Skins, bales	237
Hops, bales	113	Starch, pks	700
Hemp, bales	16	Sugar, hhds	5
Hides, No	3,537	Whisky, bbls	196
Hides, bales	871	Wool, bales	461
Moss, bales	131	Tobacco, hhds	617
Leather, Sides	10,157	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	601

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Parthia* for Liverpool—45 hhds. Tobacco, 47,923 bushels Corn, 647 bags Lead Ore, 105 boxes Electro Plates, 32 cases Tobacco, 669 boxes Cheese, 100 bales Hog-hair, 54 bales Hops.

By the steamer *Denmark*, for Liverpool—23,101 bushels Corn, 2,166 bales Cotton, 31,332 bushels Wheat, 199 hhds. Tobacco, 2,400 Staves, 25 cases Oil Peppermint, 10 tcs. Tobacco.

By the steamer *City of Brussels*, for Liverpool—648 bbls. Flour, 4,999 boxes Cheese, 120 bales Cotton, 704 boxes Bacon, 222 tcs. Beef, 17 bales Furs, 15 pks. Beeswax, 11 pks. Butter, 282 bbls. Pork, 26 cases Sewing-machines, 2,102 bushels Wheat, 100 cases Guns.

By the ship *Glenlyon*, for Liverpool—1,190 bales Cotton.

By the bark *Netherton*, for Liverpool—329 hhds. Syrup, 74 tcs. Syrup, 165 bbls. Resin, 4,800 Staves.

By the ship *Plymouth Rock*, for London—2,915 bbls. Flour, 7,690 bushels Wheat, 16,359 bushels Corn, 500 bbls. Resin, 23,460 gallons Sperm-oil, 200 bales Hops, 6,500 ℔s. Tobacco, 30 hhds. Tobacco, 3,600 pieces Heading.

By the bark *A. Camogli*, for London—955 bbls. Flour, 24,452 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Polar Star*, for Bristol—28,913 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bbls. Flour, 31,390 ℔s. Oil-cake, 107,220 ℔s. Bacon.

By the bark *Rival*, for Plymouth—19,932 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Australia*, for Glasgow—3,000 Staves, 33,033 bushels Corn, 264 bags Waste, 30 bbls. Pork, 300 tcs. Beef, 245 tcs. Lard, 252 bxs. Cheese, 80 bxs. Bacon, 179 pks. Butter, 700 pks. Grease, 3,000 bbls. Flour, 2,471 bushels Wheat, 50 bbls. Lard Oil, 60 bbls. Fish Oil.

By the bark *Ethiopian*, for Queenstown and orders—18,773 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *J. Coffold*, for Queenstown and orders—13,049 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Arthur*, for Cork and orders—25,992 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Brignetti*, for Dublin—25,140 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Emma Pitcairn*, for Jersey—11,381 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *M. E. Coming*, for Havre—204 bales Cotton, 300 hhds. Tallow, 95 bbls. Pot Ashes, 300 boxes Bacon, 250 tcs. Lard, 100 bbls. Pork, 550 bbls. Flour.

By the brig *Shamrock*, for Marseilles—3,052 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig *Frey*, for Calais—15,576 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *National*, for Antwerp—97 hhds. Tobacco, 550 tcs. Lard, 2,700 bbls. Flour, 21,424 bushels Wheat, 50 bbls. Lard Oil, 7,200 Staves.

By the steamer *Weser*, for Bremen—16,041 bushels Corn, 512 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 19 bales Furs, 500 boxes Extract, 100 tcs. Lard, 200 boxes Bacon, 70 boxes Flavina, 32 boxes Clocks, 37 cases Tobacco, 119 hhds. Tobacco, 117 bales Tobacco, 25 bales Drugs, 600 bbls. Resin, 100 bbls. Flour, 26 bales Hog-hair.

By the brig *D. S. Soule*, for Gibraltar—1,100 bbls. Petroleum, 5,492 cases Petroleum.

By the ship *J. Thomas*, for Oporto—12 cases Sewing-machines, 7 boxes Clocks, 27,678 bushels Wheat, 90 logs Mahogany, 83 pieces Lignumvitae, 15,000 Staves.

By the brig *J. L. Bowen*, for Gibraltar—203 hhds. Tobacco, 17,118 boxes Manufactured Tobacco, 15 bbls. Pork, 34 cases Paper, 100 cases Florida Water, 60,000 Staves.

By the bark *Honduras*, for Leghorn—300 bbls. Resin, 3,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 500 bbls. Petroleum, 1,200 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 45 pks. Agricultural Implements.

By the brig *Vincenzo*, for Civita Vecchia—57,140 gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—A light trade has been reported since our last, at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and at $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

BEES-WAX—Has been steady, but without activity. Yellow, 35½c.@36c. ⅌ ℔.

CANDLES—Have been quiet at unaltered prices.

COAL—Has been very slow of sale, with a downward tendency in prices. The offerings of Anthracite are more liberal, within a range for cargoes of $6 50@$8 ⅌ ton of 2,240 ℔s.

COFFEE—Rio has been steady and moderately inquired for, with sales reported here of 789 bags, by the *Alice Tainter*, and 750 bags by the *Ptolemy*; also, at Baltimore, 2,582 bags by the *Senorita*, on private terms. Other kinds have been quite dull at previous figures. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14c.@16c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¾c.@10c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—A fair demand has been noted for Cotton for prompt delivery at a further advance of ⅛c. ⅌ ℔.; sales, since our last, 3,372 bales, including 367 bales to shippers, 956 bales to spinners, 1,146 bales to speculators and 903 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been a more active movement, with an advance of ⅛c.@½c. ⅌ ℔., though the latest dealings indicated a slight shading of values; sales, since our last, 19,600 bales, basis of Low Middling, including on Saturday evening, for May, 300 bales at 16½c.; June, 100 bales at 16¼c., 1,200 bales at 16 5-16c.; July, 300 bales at 16⅜c.; 100 bales July and 100 bales August, at 16¾c., together; August, 100 bales at 16 23-32c., 100 bales at 16¾c.; September, 100 bales at 16⅛c. And to-day, May, 300 bales at 16½c., 200 bales at 16¼c.; June, 200 bales at 16¼c., 500 bales at 16 5-16c., 800 bales at 16⅜c., 2,000 bales at 16½c., 100 bales at 16 9-16c., 1,600 bales at 16⅝c., 200 bales at 16 11-16c., 800 bales at 16¾c., 200 bales at 16 11-16c.; July, 600 bales at 16 11-16c., 3,700 bales at 16¾c., 100 bales at 16 13-16c., 200 bales at 16⅞c., 600 bales at 17c.; 100 bales at 17⅛c.; 300 bales at 17c.; 200 bales July, 200 bales August and 200 bales September at 16¾c., together; 100 bales July and 100 bales August, at 16¾c., together; 100 bales July and 100 bales August at 17c., together; August, 800 bales at 16¾c., 300 bales at 16⅞c., 100 bales at 16 15-16c., 1,300 bales at 17c., 200 bales at 17⅛c., 500 bales at 17⅛c., 300 bales at 17c.; September, 200 bales at 16¾c. The average quotations of Saturday's Forward Deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: June, 16.20c.; July, 16.49c.; August, 16.50c.; September, 16⅜c. The receipts at this port today were 13,086 bales, including 439 bales from Norfolk, 909 bales from Galveston, 314 bales from Savannah, 211 bales from Indianola, 796 bales from New-Orleans, and 417 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜	13⅝
Good Ordinary	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜	15⅞
Low Middling	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜	17
Middling	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜	18
Good Middling	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜	19

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,086
Receipts last week	14,134
Receipts the preceding week	12,992
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	982,383
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	....
Exports since Sept. 1	595,782
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	68,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Satur. day. Bales.	Mon. day. Bales.	Thus far last week including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	1,168	est. 1,000	2,215	5,222	1,016
New-Orleans	2,351	3,084	8,215	16,544	2,599
Mobile	573	710	1,245	2,691	2,311
Savannah	253	727	1,870	3,879	2,449
Charleston	340	171	757	2,283	1,601
Wilmington	25	24	45	231	157
Norfolk	2,029	649	766	2,586	1,226
Baltimore	50	...	25	420 est.	400
New-York	385	625	872	4,452	2,613
Boston	195	42	338	447 est.	300
Various	...	...	...	Prov....	285
				C. P. 620	139
Total	7,369	7,035	16,348	39,806	22,087
This day last week	8,033	8,315	Vs. 620	45,706	22,258
This day last year	3,077	5,726	Vs. 1,124	....	22,087
Total since Sept. 1, 1870					3,755,294
Same time last year					2,781,23

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—Have been very dull, and prices have been irregular.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in demand at $2 37 @$2 45 for I. W. I Canton, ⅌ box.

FISH—Business has been slow in the leading kinds, with but little alteration in values.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been limited, and the advantage as to price has been in favor of purchasers, on a somewhat freer offering of stock. The export trade has been checked by the absence of the usual cable advices, the day having been observed as a holiday in England. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,900 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $4 50@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 45; very good to fancy, $6 45@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 05@$6 45; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 15@$6 50 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl	$4 50@$5 75
Sour Flour	5 25@ 6 35
Superfine State and Western	5 40@ 6 00
Extra State	6 10@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 05@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 55@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 05@ 6 45
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 50@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 60@10 50

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at previous prices; sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls., at $5 85@$6 90 for poor to good, and $6 90@$10 25 for good to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand from $4 20@$6 15 for very inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been moderately inquired for since our last at $3 45@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65 @$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 20 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 480 bbls. We quote.

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 70@$6 85
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	6 85@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 15
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 00@20 50

FRUIT—The market has been generally very dull on the previous basis as to prices.

GRAIN—Notwithstanding the liberal arrivals, and the lack of the usual cable and Chicago reports, the Wheat market has been quoted firm for desirable samples, which were not offered freely. The demand, however, was not urgent, as buyers were not disposed to purchase freely at asking rates. The bulk of the business was in new crop Spring Wheat at $1 48@$1 49 for fair to good No. 2 Spring. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been held with confidence, but has been very quiet. White Wheat has been inactive and irregular. The general market closed strong, though tame, with $1 50 reported bid for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, called No. 1, in part to arrive. Of the day's receipts a considerable portion had been disposed of ahead of arrival. Sales have been reported since our last of 98,000 bushels in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 65@$1 77½; Red and Amber Western at $1 62@$1 68, chiefly Amber at $1 66@$1 68; No. 1 Spring at (nominally) $1 50 bid, afloat; No. 2 do., $1 48@$1 49 for fair to very good, afloat; Old and Mixed Spring (nominally) at $1 33@$1 45, chiefly at $1 40@$1 41; White Genesee, $1 70@$1 87½; Red and Amber State, $1 62@$1 68, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been quite brisk, opening with indications of heaviness and depression in view of the very large arrivals, but closing much more firmly on a lively trade. The export and home trade demand was fair, through the later hours of 'Change, and an active speculative call was noted, the latter mostly for steamer grades. The dealings were mainly in New Mixed Western, at 72c.@75½c. for railroad; 66c.@72c., closing at 68c.@72c., for steamer grades of canal, and 62c.@65c. for damaged lots, ⅌ bushel. The speculative purchases were of steamer Corn, at 66c.@69c. ⅌ bushel. Yellow was in request and firmer, within the range of 75c.@78c., chiefly at 77c.@78c. for prime samples of Western. White Corn was inactive. Sales have been reported since our last of 284,000 bushels at 66c.@75½c. for inferior to very choice New Mixed Western, chiefly at about 74c.@75c. for very good to choice dry samples, afloat; 62c.@65c. for damaged and unsound; 66c.@72c. for heated, damp, and steamer grades; 75c.@78c. for Yellow Western; 75c.@77c. for White Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been quiet and steady at $1 05@$1 07½ for New Western, and $1 17@$1 18 for New State, ⅌ bushel; sales, 2,400 bushels. Barley-malt has been inactive at from 95c.@$1 30 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1 35@$1 40 for fancy City. Oats have been quoted lower, on a more liberal offering and less active demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 53,500 bushels, part to arrive, at 64c.@68½c., as the extremes, for inferior to very choice new Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 64c.@66c. for Mixed Western, in store and afloat; 66c.@67½c. for State; 67c.@68c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 47,923 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 955 bbls. Flour and 24,452 bushels Wheat for London; 3,000 bbls. Flour, 2,471 bushels Wheat, and 33,033 bushels Corn for Glasgow; 11,381 bushels Wheat for Jersey; 15,596 bushels Wheat for Calais; 2,700 bbls. Flour and 21,424 bushels Wheat for Antwerp; 100 bbls. Flour and 16,041 bushels Corn for Bremen. And from Philadelphia, 21,613 bushels Corn for Bristol, Eng.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	May 8, 1871. Bushels.	May 15, 1871. Bushels.	May 22, 1871. Bushels.	May 29, 1871. Bushels.
Wheat	283,700	212,758	185,421	158,839
Corn	257,245	169,808	153,294	220,743
Rye	160,734	142,831	134,790	123,367
Barley	50,725	33,770	21,883	8,984
Oats	376,226	291,926	236,588	180,484
Malt	171,933	165,869	164,527	157,175
Peas	....	....	....	15,612

The following is a list of the boats which passed Fultonville during 24 hours prior to 1½ P. M. the 27th day of May, 1871:

Staves—O. T. Burt, Syracuse.

Corn—Caroline, Edward M. Smith, Desoto, Julia L. Sherwood, Isaac Filkins, James L. Breed, City of Troy, Mimosa, C. P. Gregg, L. L. Freeman, F. H. Peckham, M. Sheldon, Thomas Warner, J. M. Baker, S. E. Lull, Admiral, W. W. Arnold, Buffalo; M. Hart, Oswego.

Oats—Island Home, L. C. Page, Clint Vickery, Dr. J. F. Getmon, Willim Crosthwaite, Buffalo.

Wheat—Carrie Worden, Watson, Mike Doran, Lewis Altebrand, Mary Bennet, Katie T. Gardner, J. C. Murphy, W. J. Farnam, H. C. Russ, Nora, H. W. Holt, P. T. Swan, W. E. Sheldon, David Fales, Ed. Soule, John R. Wild, Geo. W. Tifft, J. Bisoizir, Simcoe, Wm. J. Preston, Geo. W. Stahl, Chester Heir, O. Sherwood, A. Y. Newkirk, A. W. Bailey, Willard Johnson, J. F. Schollkoff, Buffalo; Wm. Munger, Chas. W. Caudell, Oswego; A. T. Goldsmith, Palmyra.

Lumber.—Russell Smith, H. W. Pell, W. C. Lawrence, John W. Beck, E. C. Stark, Allie Whitter, Henry Williams, Chas. Thayer, Zenas Willis, L. E. Gilbert, Frank Hosley, Ella Fitzpatrick, Calfax, Roman, Kate Furman, Mary D. N. Bruce, Buffalo; Charles Parks, Booneville; D. Douglass, Brewerton; Rozana Dixon, Dr. J. F. Huntly, Siroc, Emma Jane, Willard, Samuel J. Belton, G. S. Nesbitt, Geo. Armstrong, J. A. Crawford, L. A. Card, Gen. Seigle, M. McDonal, Oswego; Geo. Beadle, Rome; W. H. Kruse, Progress, Geo. W. Bird, D. A. Hawkins, Tonawanda; L. H. Lyon, Emma, Lyons Falls.

Coal—Spirit of the North, T. H. Jordan, Louis, Buffalo; Lyons Bank, Geo. Hoar, Cohassett, Geneva; R. C. Lynn, Seneca Lake.

Stone—Flying Frenchman, Rochester.

Salt—Helen Hosley, Syracuse.

Iron Ore—Jennie Vaughn, Oswego.

Plaster—Thos. Cornell, Rome.

Oil—E. R. Mattison, A. O. Reily, Oswego.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Sales have been reported of 1,000 rolls Domestic Bagging at 19¾c. ⅌ yard. Market otherwise dull.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in limited request at $1 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 35 for local use, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Straw has been inquired for at from 80c.@$1 30 for the range of qualities, short and long, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Has been in quite moderate demand but held with firmness. Sales, 400 bales Jute Butts, at Boston, at 4c., currency, ⅌ ℔.

HIDES—Have been in request at uniform quotations, including *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 ℔s., 25½c.@26½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 ℔s., 26c.@26½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 ℔s., 21c.@22c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 ℔s., 24½c.@24¾c., gold, selected; Corrientes, 21@23 ℔s., 23½c.@24c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 20@21 ℔s., 24½c.@24½c., gold, selected; Orinoco, 20@23 ℔s., 22½c., gold, selected; California, 21@25 ℔s., 22½c.@23c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 ℔s., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; San Juan, 21@23 ℔s., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 23@25 ℔s., 20½c.@21c., gold, as they run; Vera Cruz, 18@19 ℔s., 20c., gold, as they run; Tampico, 20@22 ℔s., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Porto Cabello, 20@23 ℔s., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Maracaibo, 20@23 ℔s., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Bogota, 18@21 ℔s., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Truxillo, 16@18 ℔s., 19c., gold, as they run; Rio Hache, 17@20 ℔s., 15c.@16c., gold, as they run; Curacao, 18@22 ℔s., 12c.@14c., gold, as they run; Port-au-Platte, 16@18 ℔s., 17c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 17@21 ℔s., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 ℔s., 18c.@19c., currency, as they run; Western, 18@24 ℔s., 16c.@18c., currency, as they run; Southern, 13@16 ℔s., 16c.@18c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 ℔s., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Maranham, 20@30 ℔s., 13c.@13½c., gold, as they run; Pernambuco, 28@29 ℔s., 12½c.@13c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 28@32 ℔s., 17½c.@18c., gold, as they run; Savanilla, 25@28 ℔s., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 25@28 ℔s., 11½c.@12c., gold, as they run; Chili, 28@30 ℔s., 17c.@18c., gold, as they run; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 ℔s., 12c.@13c. gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 ℔s., 14c.@15c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 ℔s., 12½c.@13c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 40@50 ℔s., 12½c.@12¾c., gold, selected; California, 45@50 ℔s., 11c.@11½c., gold, selected; Para, 35@40 ℔s., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 ℔s., 11c., currency, selected; Texas, 60@70 ℔s., 11c.@12½c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 ℔s., 10½c.@11c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 ℔s., 10c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 ℔s., 25c.@27c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 ℔s., 20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 ℔s., 35c., currency, selected; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 ℔s., 26c.@27c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 ℔s., 18c.@18½c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter Cow, 9½@12½ ℔s., 15c.@15½c., gold; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 ℔s., 12½c.@13c., gold; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 ℔s., 11c.@11½c., gold; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 ℔s., 9c.@10c., currency; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 ℔s., 10c.@11c., currency; Penang Cow, 10@12 ℔s., 13c.@14c., currency.

HOPS—Continue quiet at previous prices, at from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ⅌ ℔. Receipts, 113 bales; exports, 54 bales.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been quoted about steady as to price, on a moderately active business.

LEATHER—Sole has been inquired for to a fair extent on the basis of our quotations. Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Middle, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Light, 24c.@25c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 17c.@20c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Light, 33c.@37c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30., ⅌ ℔.

METALS—There has been a light trade reported in Ingot Copper at 21½c. ⅌ ℔.; market steady. Iron has been held quite firmly, as a rule, but has been inactive. Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been dull at old figures. Pig-tin has been quiet at about previous quotations, including Straits at 32½c., English at 32¼c. and Banca at 38c., gold, ⅌ ℔. Tin Plates have been in light request, with sales reported of only 4,000 boxes Charcoal on the basis of $8 37½, gold, for I. C.

MOLASSES—The market has been dull since our last; values show no change of moment. Sales, 40 hhds. Martinique, on private terms. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 23c.@53c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been inactive on the basis of $2 60 for Strained; sales 200 bbls. Pale at $5 75@$6 ⅌ 280 ℔s.; receipts, 1,335 bbls.; sales, 600 bbls. Tar has been dull at unchanged figures. Spirits Turpentine has been offered more freely and quoted weaker as to price at 51c.@52c. for prompt delivery, 50c. to arrive this week, and 49c.@49½c. for next week's delivery, with a very limited demand noted; receipts, 363 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 51c.@52c. ⅌ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 55@$7 50 ⅌ 280 ℔s., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 45@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—The demand has been slow in most lines, but values show no important alterations. Of Crude Whale, 1,000 bbls. have been sold at New-Bedford on private terms.

PETROLEUM—The Petroleum Exchange decided today to adjourn over to Wednesday, with a view to the observance of Tuesday, Decoration Day, as a holiday.... Crude, in bulk, has been in demand today, on the basis of 15c. for early delivery, but holders have been claiming a shade higher prices and offering stock with reserve, thus checking business. Shipping Crude continues inactive at 19c.@19½c. here, and 18¾c.@19c. at Philadelphia. The receipts there were 550 bbls. There has been a quiet market noted for Crude, in bulk, at the Creek, on the basis of $5@$5 05 for Lower, and $4 85@$4 95 for Upper Road deliveries, various options. Refined Oil has been quoted firm, but has been quiet. Sales have been reported here, since our last, of 2,250 bbls. Standard White, for early delivery, part at 25½c.; 1,500 bbls. do., July, at 26½c. ⅌ gallon. And at Philadelphia, small lots of Standard White, for early delivery, at 25¾c.; 1,000 bbls. do., August and September, at 26½c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,770 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 1,100 bbls. and 5,492 cases for Gibraltar. And from Philadelphia, 188,128 gallons for Antwerp, and 165,004 gallons for Rotterdam. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in slack demand at from 29c.@30c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha has been quoted nominally at 9½c.@10c. in shipping order, ⅌ gallon, but has been without movement of importance.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been offered less freely and has been in pretty good request for prompt and forward delivery at firmer prices, particularly for Mess, which was in moderate demand, partly for shipment. Sales have been reported of 950 bbls., in lots, at $15 75@$16, chiefly $16, for New Western Mess; $15 75 for City do.; $13@$13 75 for new Prime to Extra Prime, and $14@$14 50 for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a moderate demand noted for New Western on the basis of $15 75 seller June, $16 seller July, and $15 50 seller December; sales, 1,500 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been quiet, since our last, at from 6½c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔. Cut-meats have been inactive and heavy at 10c.@13½c. for Hams; 6½c.@7c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔.; sales equal to 100 pks. Bacon has been in slack demand at 8½c.@8¾c. for Long Clear, 9c.@9½c. for Short Clear, 8½c. for Short Rib, 8c. for Cumberland; sales 125 pks. Lard has been very slow of sale and quoted a shade lower, and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 350 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 9½c.@10½c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10½c.@10¾c. for new prime Western Steam, and 9¾c.@9¾c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 750 tcs. Western Steam, seller September and October, at 11½c. ⅌ ℔. Beef has been steady, but in limited request; sales have been reported of 110 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess, $15@$18 for Extra, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef has been quite nominal at from $22 50@$27 50 for Prime Mess, and $27@$30 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams continue very quiet at from $25@$28 ⅌ bbl. New Crop Butter has been slow of sale, including New Crop State, fair to prime, 23c.@30c., and very inferior to fair, 10c.@23c., and New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@23c., and inferior to fair at 10c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@15c. ⅌ ℔. The day's receipts were 3,191 pks. Cheese has been inactive at from 11c.@15c. for fair to fancy Factory; 10c.@13c. for fair to Extra State Farm Dairy; 8c.@12c. for Western. The day's receipts have been 3,849 boxes.

RICE—Has been quiet at former rates, ranging from $8 75@$9 50 for Carolina, $7@$7 25 for Rangoon, and $7 75@$7 87½ for new crop Patna, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Has been in rather limited request within our previous range.

SALTPETRE—Has been quoted firm, but has been inactive.

SEEDS—The market has been quiet in all lines on the basis of previous quotations.

SKINS—Have been quiet since our last including *Deer*—Honduras, 40c.; San Juan, 37c.@38c.; Angostura, 30c.@32c.; Sisal, 40c.@42c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@41c.; Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 36c.@38c.; Para, 38c.@40c.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@25c., currency, ⅌ ℔. And *Goat*—Tampico, 50c.@52½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52½c.; Vera Cruz, 48c.@50c., gold, ⅌ ℔.; Buenos Ayres, 48c.@52c.; Payta, 50c.@51c.; Curacoa, 50c.@52c.; Cape, 35c.@38c., currency; Madras, each, 36c.@40c., currency; Patna, each, 35c.@38c., currency.

SOAP—Has been salable at former rates; Castile 10½c.@11c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1, 6½c. ⅌ ℔.

SPICES—Have been quiet at previous prices.

SUGARS—Raw have been less active at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,628 hhds. at 9c.@9 1-16c. for refining grades Cuba; 8½c.@9½c. for refining grades English Islands; and 10½c.@10¾c. for Centrifugal; also 50 boxes Havana at 9⅞c.; and 900 hhds. Melado on private terms. We now quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@9½c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9⅝c.@10½c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8¾c.@9½c., and grocery from 9⅝c.@10¾c. No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted 10c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in rather slack demand at from 11c.@13¼c., as the extremes, ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in moderate request at unchanged rates. Sales have been reported of 97,000 ℔s. of Tallow at 8⅝c.@9¼c. for common to prime, chiefly at 9c.@9¼c. for prime; also, 46 pks. Stearine at 11¾c.@12c. ⅌ ℔.

TEAS—Have been inquired for to a fair extent, in a jobbing way, at previous figures: Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, within the range of 45c.@60c.; good to fine Hyson, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Hyson, 85c.@$1; common to fair Young Hyson, 45c.@55c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 60c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Young Hyson, 90c.@$1 20; common to fair Gunpowder and Imperial, 62c.@80c.; good to fine, 90c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 15@$1 40; common to fair Twankay, 34c.@37c.; good to fine Twankay, 38c.@40c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 45c.@48c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 60c.@70c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 30; common to fair Oolong, 50c.@60c.; good to fine Oolong, 62c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Oolong, 90c.@$1 30; common to fair Souchong, 47c.@60c.; good to fine Souchong, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, 85c.@$1 10 ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand at about former prices, with sales reported of 325 bbls. at 92½c.@93c., chiefly at 93c., for iron-bound pks. ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 196 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been dull, as a rule, with the advantage as to rates by sail in favor of shippers, on a somewhat freer offering of room. By steam, quotations have been unaltered, on a moderate offering of Grain and a limited call for accommodation from other sources. The chartering movements have been slow, with some indications of weakness in rates. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include 400 bales Cotton, by sail, at 3-16d. for compressed, ⅌ ℔.; 35,000 bushels Wheat and 7,800 bushels Corn, by sail, at 7½d. ⅌ bushel, and 600 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 2s. ⅌ bbl. For London, 15,500 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8½d. ⅌ bushel; 900 bales Hops at 5-16d., by steam, and ¼d., by sail, ⅌ ℔.; 75 pks. Bristles, by steam, at 40s.; 40 hhds. Tobacco, by sail, at 27s. 6d. For Glasgow, 7,800 bushels Corn, by steam, at 9½d. ⅌ bushel. For a Continental port direct, a British bark, of 480 tons register, with equal to 3,200 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Antwerp, 500 tcs. Lard, by sail, at 30s. ⅌ ton. For the German Baltic, a Norwegian brig with equal to 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Baltimore, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. Saturday's freight, which was crowded out this morning, was as follows: "There has not been much movement in any line, since our last. The offerings in the way of berth freight have been moderate, chiefly of Grain; and rates have been quoted without material alteration. Ship-owners have not been willing to make concessions. In the way of charters, a pretty fair call has been noted for vessels for the Grain trade, but at a shade lower figures; while vessels for the Petroleum trade have been in slack request, the high prices of Oil operating against the export movement. For Liverpool, there were taken small lots of Cotton, by steam, at ¼d. ⅌ ℔.; 23,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, by do., at 9d. ⅌ bushel; 250 bbls. Oxide Zinc, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For London—1,500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; 40 tons Measurement Goods, by steam, at 25s. ⅌ ton; and small lots of Tobacco, by do., at 27s. 6d. For Cork and orders, a British bark, of 350 tons register, with about 2,500 quarters Grain, one-third in bags, at 6s. 6d., or if to a direct port, at 6s. 3d.; and a British bark, of 361 tons register, with 2,600 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d. ⅌ quarter. For Glasgow, 4,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 9½d. ⅌ bushel. For a Continental port, direct, a Norwegian bark of 432 tons register, with equal to about 3,100 quarters Grain at 9½d. ⅌ bushel. For Antwerp, 400 tons Provisions, &c., by sail, at 30s.@32s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For Aspinwall, an American bark of 407 tons register, with coal, from Rondout, at $6 ⅌ ton."

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

New-York, Monday, May 29, 1871.

Trade in Live Stock goes steadily down; the proportion of prices in the Eastern markets for Beeves on the hoof is less than the price of same Cattle is at Chicago. The salesmen and wholesale butchers are daily losing money, while the retail butchers are fleecing the consumers. Prices for Steers on yesterday forenoon, at Weehawken Yards, ranged from 11c.@13½c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 5½ cwt.@7¼ cwt., on 55 ℔s.@57 ℔s. to the cwt. net quality from common to fair. Prices on this forenoon for Beef Cattle ranged from 11½c.@14c. ⅌ ℔., weight from 6 cwt.@9½ cwt., on 57 ℔s. to the cwt. net, quantity generally fair. All the Beeves were fat, but some were coarse. Milch Cows are quite fallen since last Monday, prices range from $15@$107 ⅌ head, according to quality. Veals improve in quality and in price. Bobs sell from 5c.@7c. ⅌ ℔. Veals from 7½c.@11c. ⅌ ℔., the demand is brisk. Sheep are steady from 5¼c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔. Lambs are in demand in small lots from 10c.@11c. ⅌ ℔. Hogs continue slow from 5c.@5½c. ⅌ ℔; Live Weights from 6½c.@7½ ⅌ ℔. City Dressed.

SALES TODAY.

MCCAFFERTY & HURD sold for N. MORRIS 103 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, with a small top, from 11c.@13c. ⅌ ℔., weight from 6½ cwt.@8½ cwt. Also, for selves, 65 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, from 12c.@13c. ⅌ ℔., weight, 7¼ cwt. W. THOMPSON sold for T. SOMERS 18 Steers, Illinois nice fat Cattle, at 13½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 9½ cwt. S. SAMUELS sold for N. MORRIS 123 Steers, Illinois stillers' cattle, from 11c.@12c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.@6¾ cwt. Also, 51 Steers, corn-fed and coarse Michigans, at 11¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. J. BRIGHT sold for self 45 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 12½c.@14c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8 cwt. Also, 16 State Bulls, stillers, very coarse, at 5c. ⅌ ℔. on live weight of 1,440 ℔s. FAGON & GILLESS sold for selves 252 Steers, Iowa rough cattle, from 12c.@13c. ⅌ ℔.; weight 7½ cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for selves 138 Steers, Illinois plain cattle, from 12½c.@13½c. ⅌ ℔.; weight 7¼ cwt.; also, 91 Steers, Illinois common cattle, from 12c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔.; weight 8 cwt. WHEELER & TILDE sold for selves 123 Steers, Illinois from common to good, from 12½c.@14c. ⅌ ℔.; weight 7¼ cwt.; also, for I. & D. WAIXELL, 80 Steers, Illinois ordinary cattle, from 13c.@13½c. ⅌ ℔.; weight 8¼ cwt. W. FITCH sold for self 315 Steers, Illinois from common to fair, from 12c.@13½c. ⅌ ℔.; weight from 6 cwt.@9 cwt. W. SIGEL sold for N. MORRIS 123 Steers, stillers, a mixed lot, of Western Cattle, from 11½c.@12c. ⅌ ℔., weight, 8 cwt. C. S. GLOVER sold for self 63 Steers, from common to good, from 12½c.@14c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

Two hundred and eighty-nine Lambs, weight 24,470 ℔s., at 11c. ⅌ ℔.; 5 Lambs, weight 250 ℔s., at 10c. ⅌ ℔.; 183 Sheep, weight 19,715 ℔s., at 6c. ⅌ ℔.; 110 Sheep, weight 9,550 ℔s., at 5½c. ⅌ ℔.; 145 Sheep, weight 13,490 ℔s., at 5½c. ⅌ ℔.; 8 Sheep, weight 940 ℔s., at 7½c. ⅌ ℔.; 94 Sheep, weight 8,049 ℔s., at 5c. ⅌ ℔.; 13 Lambs, weight 665 ℔s., at 7c. ⅌ ℔.; 50 Veals, weight 6,230 ℔s., at 7½c. ⅌ ℔.; 3 Veals, weight 470 ℔s., at 8½c. ⅌ ℔.; 47 Veals, weight 5,225 ℔s., at 7c. ⅌ ℔.; 27 Sheep, weight 2,280 ℔s., at 5½c. ⅌ ℔. Weekly report of above firm for week ending May 27, 1871, 4,249 Sheep and Lambs; price received, $23,923 87, at $5 50 ⅌ head; 508 Veals, price received, $5,157 02, at $10 20 ⅌ head, average rates. SEYMOUR & MCGRAW sold this day 107 Calves, price received, $1,585 14; also, 28 Lambs for $206 05.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending May 29, 1871: 2,548 head of horned Cattle, Western stock; 4 head of horned Cattle, 13 Cows, 761 Veals, 70 Sheep, local stock.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending May 27, 1871: 1,966 head of horned Cattle, 19,748 Hogs, 12,670 Sheep. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week 813 head of horned Cattle, 3,311 Hogs, 15,852 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending May 29, 1871: 7,328 Sheep and Lambs, 784 Veals, 23 Cows.

Weekly report of sales effected at Chamberlin's Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street, for week ending May 29, 1871: 15 Beeves from 10c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔.; 35 Cows and Calves sold together from $45@$65@$85 ⅌ head; 400 Veals from 8c.@9c.@10c. ⅌ ℔.; 1,120 Sheep and Lambs—Sheep from 6c.@8c. ⅌ ℔., Lambs from 10c.@13c. ⅌ ℔.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 29.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 2,300 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, and $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT scarce and firm; sales, 1,000 bushels No. 1 Red Winter, $1 58; 360 do., $1 59; No. 1 Milwaukee Club quoted at $1 45. CORN dull; sales, 6,000 bushels low mixed, 64c.; 1,800 do., 65c.; 800 do., 66c. OATS quiet; sales of car-lots Western at 61c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted, and $1 50 for Unbolted. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $20@$27; Shipstuffs, 28c.@29c.; Middlings, 30c.@32c. HIGHWINES, 91½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Flour, 30c.; Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6½c., to New-York; Lumber—$3 to the Hudson, $3 75 to New-York, and $5 to Philadelphia. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour—To Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c., and to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—4,500 bushels Peas and 2,978,000 feet of Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—2,000 bbls. Flour, 5,400 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 3,300 bushels Rye, 10,000 bushels Peas, and 1,297,000 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 29.—RECEIPTS—13,500 bbls. Flour, 135,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 2,200 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—63,000 bushels Wheat, 195,000 bushels Corn, 44,000 bushels Oats. Railroad SHIPMENTS—16,000 bushels Wheat, 7,600 bushels Corn, 1,500 bushels Barley. FREIGHTS firm: Wheat, 11c., Corn 10c., Oats 7c., to New-York. FLOUR steady and quiet. WHEAT inactive; $1 38 bid for No. 2 Spring; no sellers. CORN dull; nominally 60c.@61c. as to quality. OATS quiet; 1,500 bushels Western at 58c. RYE neglected. BARLEY inactive. PORK dull at $16 50. LARD dull. HIGHWINES nominally 90c.@91c. In store here—409,000 bushels Wheat, 216,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,700 bushels Rye, 4,500 bushels Peas, 23,000 bushels Malt. The Board of Trade adjourned this morning to participate in the Peace Festival.

TOLEDO, May 29.—FLOUR—Market steady, with a moderate demand. WHEAT steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 55; Amber Michigan, $1 44; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 47; No. 1 Dayton and Michigan Red, $1 46; No. 2 do., $1 43½; Rejected Red, $1 35. CORN steady, with a moderate demand; High Mixed, 56½c.@57c.; Low Mixed, 55½c.@55¾c.; Yellow, 58c.; Michigan, 56c. OATS steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1 at 55c., closing at 54½c.; No. 2 at 53½c.; Michigan, 54c. FREIGHTS firm; vessels scarce: Wheat to Buffalo, 3½c.; to Oswego, 6c.@6½c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 35,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—COTTON—Demand light and holders firm; Middling Uplands, 16¼c.@16½c. FLOUR dull and unchanged; Family, $6 75@$7. WHEAT unchanged. CORN unchanged. RYE dull and declining; sales at $1@$1 05. OATS unchanged; sales at 52c.@55c. GROCERIES unchanged. OILS steady. EGGS dull and declining; sales at 16c.@16½c. BUTTER dull and declining; sales at 18c.@21c. CHEESE dull and declining; Factory, 12½c.@13c. PROVISIONS dull; no sales of any note; no inquiry. Live HOGS dull and declining at $4@$4 25. TOBACCO steady. WHISKY dull and declining; sales at 87c.@88c., closing at inside rate.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.—TOBACCO active and higher; sales 110 hhds. COTTON quiet and firm; Middling Uplands, 15¾c. FLOUR in good demand and firm; Extra Family, $6 50. WHEAT quiet and firm at $1 55@$1 65. CORN in good demand for shipping; Shelled 68c. OATS quiet and steady at 62½c. RYE quiet and firm at $1 05@$1 10. PROVISIONS nominally unchanged. Mess PORK—$16 50 for round lots. BACON, packed—Shoulders, 7c.; Sides, 9c.@9½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 15c.; Plain, 13½c. LARD, 11c.@12c. Bulk MEATS, loose—Shoulders, 6c.; Sides, 8c.@8½c. WHISKY quiet and steady at 88c.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 16½c.; gross receipts, 290 bales; exports coastwise, 66 bales; sales, 275 bales; stock, 1,540 bales; Low Middling, 15¾c.@16c. FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull; Pennsylvania, $1 55@$1 58. CORN weak; White Southern, 76c.@78c.; Yellow do. and Mixed Western, 74c.@75c. OATS dull at 62c.@66c. Mess PORK quiet at $17@$17 50. BACON steady; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7½c.; Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Rib, 9¾c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 16c.@17c. LARD dull; 11c.@11½c.

CHICAGO, May 29.—WHEAT quiet; No. 2 Spring, $1 26⅝@$1 26¾ seller June, $1 27 seller July. CORN quiet; No. 2 Mixed, 52c. seller June, 53½c.@54c. seller July. PROVISIONS quiet. HOGS declined 10c.@15c.; sales at $4@$4 20. CATTLE quiet at $3 80@$6 37½. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 46,000 bushels Wheat, 342,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 213,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 Hogs.

MEMPHIS, May 29.—COTTON excited; prices higher; sales at 16½c.; purchases of magnitude cannot be made at quotation; receipts, 625 bales; shipments, 2,000 bales. FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm; sales at $6@$8 50. CORN-MEAL active; sales at $3 20@$3 25. CORN—Demand good at full prices; sales at 73c. OATS steady at 63c. HAY quiet at 21c. BRAN scarce. BACON dull; Shoulders, 7c.@7½c.; Sides, 8½c.@9½c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Beef CATTLE very dull this week and lower; sales, 2,300 head Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 7½c.@8c.; for fair to good, 6½c.@7c.; common, 4c.@6c., ⅌ ℔. SHEEP dull; sales, 11,000 head at 6½c.@7c. ⅌ ℔. HOGS dull; sales, 3,600 head at $6 50@$7 ⅌ cwt.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—FLOUR without decided change. WHEAT steady, with a moderate demand; sales, 7,000 bushels No. 1 Red Winter, $1 45; No. 2 do., $1 42. CORN dull and a shade lower; High Mixed, 59c.; Low do. held at 55c. OATS steady; No. 1 at 57c. PETROLEUM firm; Crude, $5 60; Refined, 24c.

SAVANNAH, May 29.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 15¾c.; net receipts, 727 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,687 bales; to the Continent, 1,250 bales; coastwise, 1,065 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 20,367 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 29.—COTTON strong; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 171 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,281 bales; to the Continent, 270 bales; coastwise, 584 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 9,441 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 29.—COTTON firm; Middling, 16c.@16½c.; net receipts, 3,084 bales; gross, 3,465 bales; exports, to Queenstown, 1,723 bales; coastwise, 870 bales; sales, 4,450 bales; stock, 95,690 bales.

DETROIT, May 29.—FLOUR without decided change. WHEAT dull and declining; Extra, $1 48; Amber, $1 44. CORN dull and declining; sales at 58c. OATS, 56½c.@57c.

NORFOLK, May 29.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 649 bales; exports coastwise, 1,402 bales; sales, 75 bales; stock, 3,021 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 29.—COTTON firm; Middling, 15¾c.; net receipts, 24 bales; exports coastwise, 45 bales; stock, 1,232 bales.

MOBILE, May 29.—COTTON firm; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 710 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 20,193 bales.

BOSTON, May 29.—COTTON quiet and strong; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 42 bales; gross, 2,260 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 8,000 bales.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF ACTIVE and reliable men are desired to act in the Southern counties of the State of New-York and in New-York City as agents of one of the oldest and largest Life Insurance Companies in the United States; energetic business men now out of employment and who have never done life insurance business preferred. Address Post-office Box No. 1,790 New-York City, giving references, &c.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY RESIDING a short distance in the country, a reliable, well-recommended person (French, German or Swiss preferred) as good cook and to assist with the washing. Apply between 9½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. at No. 89 Beekman-st., upstairs.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, COMPETENT to act as infant's nurse; City references required. Apply at No. 30 West 10th-st., between 9 and 11 o'clock Tuesday.

WANTED—THREE LADIES TO ENGAGE in a light and profitable business paying from $4 to $6 daily. R. H. FERGUSON & CO., 138 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WITH GOOD reference as cook. Apply at No. 34 West 51st-st.

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WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 WILL BE PAID BY THE OWNER for a missing physician's day-list, if returned by June 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DECORATION DAY,
TUESDAY, May 30, 1871.
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Donations of Flowers, Plants, and Money solicited. Orations, Poems and Music at Academy of Music in the evening. Tickets 50 cents. To be had at all the public offices, at "Head-quarter Tent," 14th-st. and Union-square, and at the door of the Academy on the 30th. All surplus funds to be donated to the "Union Home for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans."

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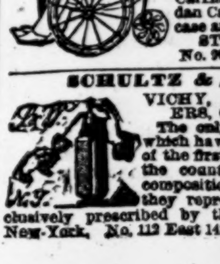

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ROSEDALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Stoddart, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Mollenhauer and Miss Pateman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
KIT, OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. Leading characters by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau and Miss Rose Evans.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
JACK SHEPPARD. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Mortimer, Pearson, and Miss Ada Harland.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
THE GOLDEN FLEECE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
RANK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. Clarke, and Miss Lina Edwin and Miss Emma Germain.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
PANORAMA OF GERMANY and CONCERT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &C.

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Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
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The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

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Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A few scattered bands of insurgent fugitives concealed in the Bois de Vincennes yesterday surrendered themselves. They are the last organized bands of the insurrection. Military law has been established in the city. Executions are progressing at the Champs de Mars, the Park de Monceaux and the Hotel de Ville. From fifty to a hundred of the insurgents are shot at a time. Nearly every member of the Commune was shot or executed immediately after capture. No one is permitted to leave Paris without a pass signed by Marshal MCMAHON. The troops, fearing incendiary fires, have caused all the cellar gratings and other openings to be hermetically sealed. Three thousand prisoners arrived in Paris on Sunday. The disarming of the National Guards is proceeding. The population of Paris are enthusiastic over their deliverance. The Western and Orleans Railway lines were opened yesterday to goods traffic. Provisions are scarce and the markets quite empty. Gen. CHANGARNIER, yesterday, in the Assembly, defended the surrender of Metz by Marshal BAZAINE. An investigation into all the capitulations to the Germans is to be made. A motion to erect a monument to the murdered hostages was offered. The Swiss Federal Council has decided that fugitives from France, proved to be guilty of ordinary crimes, after an investigation in each case, shall be surrendered to the French authorities. A Brussels paper circulated a report yesterday that the Germans had seized letters from leading members of the Commune, disclosing a conspiracy to incite insurrection in Belgium by the fugitive Communists. The treaty of naturalization between Austria and the United States has been ratified by the Reichrath.

GENERAL.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the assessment of five per cent. on the eighty per cent. certificates of the New-York Central Railroad Company was properly made, and has instructed the Collector of the Fourteenth New-York District to proceed at once to collect the tax, amounting to $1,151,800.

The German citizens of Albany celebrated the peace and victories of their Fatherland, yesterday, by a grand procession and interesting exercises in the Park. The city was gaily decorated in honor of the day, and the weather proved clear and bright. Great enthusiasm was displayed by the Germans, and the procession was a great success. Gov. HOFFMAN reviewed the column at the City Hall, and addressed the Germans in the Park.

The sentence of death on Mrs. FAIR, the San Francisco murderess, has been postponed until Thursday, to give the defense time to file affidavits against one of the jurors, to obtain a new trial.

A telegram from Cabool, Afghanistan, dated May 23, says Herat has been captured by MAHOMED YAKOOB KHAN, and FUTTEH MAHOMED KHAN killed.

Gov. HOFFMAN, yesterday, sent to the Secretary of State, at Albany, 140 vetoed bills, among which are the Code Amendment bill and the bill abolishing the office of Canal Superintendent.

Surrender of Cubans, and captures of others, are reported by the Spanish authorities. VALMASEDA has declined the services of 2,000 Havana volunteers, he believes his present forces equal to the work to be accomplished.

Peace celebrations were held yesterday by the citizens of Troy, Buffalo and Chicago, all being gigantic in their proportions and highly successful in their results. In each city the day was observed as a general holiday.

Capt. MATHEWSON and Dr. McKEAN, of the Inman Steamer *City of Durham*, were drowned on Sunday morning, in the harbor of Halifax, N. S., while in a sail-boat, on a fishing excursion.

A San Francisco Police Magistrate has decided to deny the right of Chinamen to offer testimony, and discharged a white man accused of robbery solely on that ground.

The down noon express train on the New-Haven Railroad, yesterday, at Port Chester struck a wagon containing Mr. JOHN MILLER, who had a leg and arm broken. A young man named HINMAN was slightly injured and the horse driven by Mr. MILLER was killed.

The German peace jubilee at Albany, yesterday, was the most imposing demonstration ever witnessed in that city. The procession was nearly three hours in passing a given point. Addresses in German and English, and music, concluded the exercises.

The contract for carrying the mails between Halifax, Cork and Liverpool, has been awaded by the Canadian and Imperial Governments to HUGH ALLAN.

An Ottawa correspondent says no explanations will be given why Sir JOHN YOUNG signed the Treaty of Washington until after the treaty has been signed in England.

A fire in Gloucester, Mass, Sunday, destroyed two blocks of houses. Loss $25,000; mostly insured.

JOHN BROWN'S family, now in California, desire it to be known that they are not destitute or in need of pecuniary assistance.

The Boston Red Stockings defeated the Forest City Club of Rockford, Ill., yesterday, in Boston, by a score of 25 to 11.

We are indebted to Capt. SCHWENSEN, of the Hamburg steam-ship *Westphalia*, for valued additions to our continental files.

Jeff. Davis and the "Lost Cause."

Many persons may feel surprised that the "long-headed" members of the Democratic Party do not contrive to silence Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS. But the fact is that Mr. DAVIS is too much for them. He represents, as LOUIS NAPOLEON used to say of himself, a "cause and a defeat;" and the Southern people like him on that account, and prefer to hear him croak about their "cause" rather than listen to the unpalatable advice of Mr. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. It is only another illustration of the insuperable difficulty which the Democrats have to face—the difficulty, that is, of framing a policy which would be at once acceptable to the North and popular in the South. Mr. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS understands the temper of the North, and JEFFERSON DAVIS understands equally well the temper of the South. If only a "compromise" could be devised which would find favor in both sections of the country! But there is the rub. If the Democrats please the South, they offend the North, and any movement they make renders their prospects rather worse than they were before. Hence, as we have pointed out, they try to fill up the time by abusing Gen. GRANT—the man who chose to be faithful to his country, and who does not go about the country dropping hints about the probable revival of the "Lost Cause." The President, whom JEFFERSON DAVIS does not love, is not popular with any portion of the Democratic Party. We sincerely hope that he never will be.

In the meanwhile, the people have no excuse for misunderstanding the sentiments of the Southern wing of the Democratic Party. The other day at Augusta, Ga., "Hon. W. HILLIARD" read an address to Mr. DAVIS in the course of which he said: "I do not now propose to review the dread drama that closed in the overthrow of the Southern cause. That is not a lost cause. It is the cause of constitutional liberty, and will yet triumph." In reply, Mr. DAVIS pointed out the necessity for being very cautious in the expression of their opinions, but he went quite far enough. He talked about "upholding the right of a State to withdraw from a voluntary compact." The Lost Cause was "dear to him—more precious even than life;" and, he added, "I glory in its remembrance." All this is very easily understood. The correspondent of a contemporary, who saw Mr. DAVIS "received" at Columbia, S. C., recently, says that the "Bonnie Blue Flag" was played when he appeared, and he adds:

> "All through the South the women cherish a love of the 'lost cause' with a pertinacity that seems like a species of insanity, and the earliest instruction they give their children is to reverence the dead Confederacy, its flag, and its heroes, and to hate the Yankees and the very name of the United States. Even now, when six years have elapsed since the end of the war, these fanatics will not allow their children to play with the children of Northern people, and a Southern woman who ventures to associate with the hated Yankees is denounced and ostracised by her friends as a renegade."

Now here are facts which cannot be twisted one way or the other by "Radical" newspapers. They speak for themselves. They show what thousands of Democrats mean when they speak of "restoring constitutional liberty." After all, the Radical newspapers are not doing so much to expose the Democratic tactics as Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS. Thanks to him, the people will know what they are about if they vote for a Democratic President at the next election. They will be voting for another war, and had better make up their minds at the same time to pay the price of it.

As for JEFFERSON DAVIS, in any other country but this he would have been hanged long ago, and if traitors and rebels ever deserve to be hanged, DAVIS would not have suffered unjustly. No great revolution was ever seen before in which the leaders were allowed to escape, and permitted to go about the country afterward mouthing sedition. There is such a thing as being too magnanimous—but supposing that it was all right to let DAVIS go, surely the country has some claim upon him in return for its generosity. Gen. LEE set him a good example. From the surrender at Appomattox to the day of his death, Gen. LEE was never known to utter a word calculated to revive the wild delusion which brought such unparalleled disasters upon the South, or to injure the Government which had extended to him its forgiveness. But DAVIS is not a man capable of appreciating such an example as this. He must still go about, not satisfied with the awful mischief he has already wrought, scattering firebrands and arrows of death in his path. He has the insolence to complain of the "wrongs" he has endured from the Government. Has he ever asked himself what other Government but this would have spared his miserable life? And when all is said and done, what thanks do the Southern people owe to this man? Their affection for JACKSON and LEE is at least comprehensible. But DAVIS never did them anything but harm. In the last days of the war, it was his fault that stores never reached LEE's army. From first to last he was an obdurate, self-conceited, incompetent leader. And now, forsooth, he is to be set up on a pedestal, and crowned with flowers, and worshiped as a hero.

Why? Merely because he represents the treasonable plans of '61. Intelligent men in the South know that he is a blockhead. But they still believe in the principle of which DAVIS is a sort of embodiment. They like to hear him mumble promises of a revival of secession. The Southern Democrats would be only too charmed to have him as *their* candidate for the Presidency next year. And, in truth, if the people mean to elect a Democrat at all, they may as well take JEFFERSON DAVIS while they are about it—after getting him freed from political disabilities, in accordance with the advice given by several Republican journals. It is not enough that a man who is responsible for the sacrifice of tens of thousands of lives should still be free to spit out venom at the Government—he must be immediately rendered eligible to a seat in the Senate. After that, let us go a step further and put him in Gen. GRANT's place. If we are determined to have another rebellion on our hands, we may as well go the shortest way to work about it. That, at least, seems to be the opinion of some Republicans as well as Democrats.

The Lesson of Paris.

It cannot be wondered at that the clergy enlarged so generally last Sunday upon the catastrophe of Paris. For centuries to come, these terrible events which are passing under our eyes will be a prolific theme for moralists and historians. Like the fall of the Roman Empire, or the first French Revolution, they will afford a subject of the most earnest contemplation and study for the thinkers of future ages and of different countries. There is something unusually dramatic and impressive in the catastrophe. The unseen moral forces which underlie all human history, and work out their profound results, here for a short period show themselves, and write out a history of retribution, as plain as if it were written on the midnight sky in miracle letters of fire. All men, even the most worldly, see here "the hand of Providence."

The preachers on Sunday recited, most appropriately, the ancient prophecies. The destruction of Nineveh or Babylon, or the fall of Rome, were not more clearly the evidence of the moral powers which govern human life, than are the broken columns, ruined palaces, blackened homes and blood-stained pavements this day of the brilliant capital of modern civilization. Paris was the centre of the material and atheistic spirit of the modern world. Here sensuality in its most exquisite forms, and vice undisguised, and utter and entire unbelief in "things unseen and eternal," and Cæsarism as the ultimate result in government, had intrenched themselves, and in their luxurious and brilliant prosperity, seemed to bid defiance to the moral ideas of the world. At length, however, the fixed time of tribulation came. It came with an appalling horror and a tempest of punishments, which must strike the human mind with awe for ages to come. The forces which Paris had defied or neglected, exploded beneath her, and the beautiful city became as a warning and byword to all coming generations.

But if, regarded from a distance, these tremendous events seem in the nature of providential retribution, we ought to ask ourselves whether similar laws are being defied elsewhere, and similar punishments are awaiting other peoples and cities. For twenty years, the intelligent and well-to-do classes of the French capital have resigned the control of their own affairs to a military leader, nominally elected by universal suffrage. A generation has grown up utterly unaccustomed to govern themselves. They have enjoyed some of the fruits of good administration: a good Police, order, cleanliness and the opportunity for pleasure and business, and with these they have been satisfied. Their military chief took care of them better than they could take care of themselves. They enjoyed all the luxuries of Imperialism, with none of the turbulence of Democracy. So comfortable and orderly was the city that even many Americans were found to defend "Cæsarism" as the best form of government for the European masses. When, at length, Imperialism collapsed under the first thrust of the Prussian bayonet, the people fell back on themselves to govern; and nowhere was there either ability or courage. Twenty years of handing their affairs over to another had sapped the vigor of the upper and middle classes. Then, by the sudden accident of the peace, and the withdrawal of the enemy, another power appeared on the scene—that terrible under class which exists in every European capital, which distinctly knows what it wants, and is ready to strike for it without fear, when the opportunity offers. This rabble, this crowd of fanatical, revolutionary, socialistic laborers, having arms in their hands, and adventurers from all countries to lead them, seized control of the city, and held down the vast multitude of the well-to-do and orderly as easily as NAPOLEON had trampled on them. The middle class were as timid and unorganized under the *canaille* as they had been under the Emperor. Probably each comfortable citizen said, during this rule of the mob, just as he says in New-York under the rule of the Irish Catholic masses, "This will go on until there is an explosion, and we can bear it no longer!" But when the explosion came it destroyed what centuries cannot build up again.

If New-York continue for another generation, as Paris has done, to intrust her affairs to single adventurers who rule by ignorant suffrage; if the intelligent and well-to-do abandon politics, and leave government to the rabble and their leaders—we shall have here a catastrophe which, if not so dramatic as that of Paris, may yet destroy the accumulated wealth of years, and overwhelm innocent and guilty in a common ruin.

Peter the Paragon.

Our Tammany officials, like the prophets, are not without honor save in their own country. In proportion as their worthlessness becomes apparent to the community in which they live, their greatness and their virtues are made to shine forth in the eyes of the outside world. Detested and despised at home, they have been compelled to take their characters, as they take the City bonds, to a foreign market. We have before had occasion to note the remarkable coincidence in matter and style of certain newspaper articles, which we lately find scattered through our Western and Southern exchanges, usually under the heading of "New-York Correspondence." These letter-writers have very little to say about general news matters, but a great deal to say about Tammany Hall and the three or four men who control that machine, and "run" our City Government; indeed, they confine their labors almost exclusively to flattering biographical sketches and elaborate puffs of WM. M. TWEED, PETER B. SWEENY, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, and A. OAKEY HALL. Whether Mayor HALL, who is the literary scribe of the gang, writes all the correspondence himself, or whether some of his pet Bohemian libelers, whom he has saved from jail, are employed by him to do the work, we have no means of knowing. Judging from the similarity of the letters, and their "ancillary" peculiarities, we should judge that the Mayor dictated, if he did not actually write, the larger part of them. That they are inspired by the Ring, and their publication paid for, we are compelled, in charity to the papers which print them, to believe; but that the Ring organs of this City should be forced to reprint them in their columns, as a part of the Corporation advertising, seems a little hard even upon a venal Press.

This, however, seems to have been the condition imposed upon the "nine daily and nine weekly papers" selected by CONNOLLY and HALL, and we are glad to see that in this case, if in no other, the ordinances of the City are enforced. Some of the Ring organs, we notice, fulfil this part of the contract in a grudging manner; that is to say, they give these foreign puffs of their masters an obscure place in their columns, as if they felt ashamed of their work. Not so the *Herald*. This paper enters upon the task *con amore*; it not only gives the correspondence a conspicuous place in its columns, but it embellishes it with large and captivating head lines.

Thus, we find in its Sunday's issue, one of these articles extracted from the New-Orleans *Picayune*, and headed "The Great Democratic Warwick"—"Southern Opinion of PETER B. SWEENY." In this letter, which bears intrinsic evidence of having been inspired by Mayor HALL himself, as chief of the Bohemians, we find the greatness and virtues of PETER B. SWEENY set forth in a way which amply justifies the complimentary remark once made by PETER to a friend, that "OAKEY HALL is a very useful man to us." The writer starts out by telling the people of New-Orleans that PETER was "born of Celtic parents, who emigrated from the Emerald Isle," and that "he first saw the light of day in the year 1827." The precise date of his arrival here is not given—future historians must clear that up. It is sufficient, however, that he was born in the year 1827, and has since then contrived to do a good deal of "swindling"—*vide* the *World* of last Spring. We are told that he went to school to JAMES T. BRADY's father, studied law with JAMES T. himself, held the office of Public Administrator, from which he was removed, and afterward the office of District-Attorney, from which he removed himself, subsequently went to Europe, and, on his return, "had accorded to him the leadership of the Democratic Party in the City of New-York."

> "His well-organized, systematic and reflective mind enabled Tammany to make the necessary combinations for the election of JOHN T. HOFFMAN as Governor of the State, and A. O. HALL as Mayor of the City of New-York. Abler men for the positions it would be difficult to find in any country, and the Democratic Party may well be proud of them."

The writer then quotes ten lines from VICTOR HUGO, wherein the greatness of PETER is set forth in French, for the benefit of the New-Orleans quadroons and the fellow-countrymen of SWEENY in this City. "It is universally conceded," continues the Mayor or his hack, "that he (PETER) impresses his compeers, by the force of his intellect and correct judgment, in such a manner as to exercise more influence than any man in the country." And, finally, we have the virtues of this paragon of a PETER summed up in one sentence as follows:

> "Modest and retiring, with sound judgment, integrity of purpose, activity of mind, facination of manners, with frankness and genial warmth of expression, tenderness of thought and elevated feeling, natural, unaffected and dignified."

For all which, if the public could only get access to Controller CONNOLLY's books, they would probably find that they had to pay $10 a line under the item of "corporation advertising." While papers like the Buffalo *Courier* continue to print eulogies of the Ring, mixed up with idiotic slanders of their opponents, we need not wonder that Southern journals open their columns to the rubbish above quoted.

Veto of the Gagging Bill.

We are glad to state, for the honor of Gov. HOFFMAN, that he has refused to sign the infamous Gagging bill. We shall say nothing to diminish the credit which the Governor deserves for this course. The public will remember it in his favor, and we only wish that Gov. HOFFMAN had always shown similar independence—for nothing is gained when so clear-headed and able a man goes over to the side of wrong-doers. Much, however, may be forgiven to Gov. HOFFMAN for resisting the great pressure which undoubtedly was brought to bear upon him in favor of this bill. TWEED's gang were very anxious to have it signed, and the Governor has now in one conspicuous instance protected the public against them. For this he deserves cordial approval.

The *World*, with the clumsiness which characterizes it, waited until the eve of the Governor issuing his veto before expressing its opinion that he might as well sign the bill. It committed itself to the measure only after all its iniquities had been exposed, and just before the Governor sent in his veto. This is skillful management of a "first-class Democratic journal." The public will know whom they have to thank for defeating this monstrous bill. They certainly are not much indebted to any member of the Legislature, Republican or Democrat. The Republicans at Albany have shown themselves to be very poor sentinels over the public interests. The bill, however, is safely out of the way, thanks to the Republican Press—and, we will add, thanks to Gov. HOFFMAN's sense of his responsibilities—and now, if Judge BARNARD wants to "get even" on any of his critics, he must resort to his old dodge, and concoct or borrow lies about them, and utter them from the bench.

The Pleasures of the Metropolis.

The season which now draws toward its close will be in many respects memorable. So strong has been the public relish for dramatic amusements that all the leading theatres have been constantly filled for months past, and but for the heat, of which a warning has been already felt, those houses could, probably, like the London Haymarket, continue their season without any Summer intermission. It cannot, however, be said that the popular appetite has sought for quantity rather than quality. The demand, on the contrary, has been such as to show a genuine and steady improvement in the popular taste. When melodramatic pieces have been brought forward at the comedy theatres—a step which experience has shown to be occasionally, in a business sense, judicious—they have been, in each instance, comparative failures. The coarser showpieces at inferior houses have been less attractive than formerly; and the chosen temple, or final refuge of opera bouffe, has dragged out a lingering, moribund existence, patronized only by the less intelligent and more equivocal classes of the town.

The illustration of SHAKESPEARE on the Metropolitan boards this season has been creditable; and the extraordinary trouble taken in these and other plays to do justice to archæological accuracy has been gratifying. Managers are learning that New-York has become so great a city, and one so liberal, withal, in paying for its pleasures, that bold and open-handed outlay in mounting dramatic ventures is the soundest business policy. The public ask for much more than they once did; but they are willing to pay for more. The theatre-going community is increasing in a swifter ratio than the population. At the same time, it will be generally acknowledged that the demands upon the Press for current examination of this branch of art have grown greater and more fastidious. It has become necessary to deal with the stage as a matter of wide public interest, and, in its bearing upon social and moral questions, of serious public importance. A new play or artist can hardly be disposed of now with those hasty generalizations that were deemed sufficient a few years ago; and appreciative analysis is now required for what was once passed over with merely superficial comment. This, like other phases of development, is simply a reflex of the progress of the people; and hence it may be regarded as an auspicious token of Metropolitan advancement in art.

In music, the same indications have been as conspicuous as with the spoken drama. The brilliant advent of Mlle. NILSSON opened the season under happy and encouraging circumstances; and the almost interminable succession of concerts, offering programmes in many instances of singular excellence, has shown how strongly the tide of popular favor has set toward the nobler and grander productions of musical art. Even in much-abused Italian opera, the behavior of the public has evinced its desire for excellence. Refusing to countenance those outbursts of feeble charlatanry, that have grown too common here, opera-goers have demonstrated their willingness to encourage honest effort by their support of the brief season of Mr. ALBITES. There was much that was faulty in the works produced; but, considering the difficulties, the results attained were extremely honorable, and the public saw fit to prove its agreement with that opinion. The great improvement of Miss KELLOGG was at once a theme of general comment during this season, and a chief source of its profit. Again, in evidence of public willingness to sustain what is really good, the concerts of the Church Music Association may be cited—a body which has been able in conduct, lofty in aspiration, and, consequently, prosperous in achievement.

The fierce heats of the New-York Summer will naturally soon begin to thin off audiences in our theatres and concert-rooms, and many pleasure-seekers will begin to look about for substitutes. Places in which fresh air, music, and other light entertainment could be enjoyed in the height of Summer, have long been highly desirable in New-York, and are yet very inadequately provided. There are, notwithstanding, two places of Summer amusement—the Central Park and Terrace Gardens—which are, we believe, quite unexceptionable, and at which the music, conducted respectively by Mr. THEODORE THOMAS and M. JULLIEN, equals any of the same type to be heard anywhere in the world. Going further up-town—and few, indeed, would have thought five years ago of going beyond Sixtieth-street for amusement—we are reminded of a festivity that is close at hand, and which, for a time, will eclipse all others. The Spring races at Jerome Park promise to be of the most lively and brilliant description. The entries for the great events are numerous, the stakes heavy, and—for our novelty-loving people always hunger eagerly for that of which they have been long deprived—the public interest is keen. From appearances, the Spring meeting of '71 should be the finest Jerome Park has yet witnessed; and we hope, for the sake of the best-directed and least objectionable effort in behalf of the turf yet made in the United States, that it may prove so.

Fraudulent Legislation.

The *World* charges Hon. JOHN H. SELKREG, Republican member of the Assembly, and editor of the Ithaca *Journal*, with having himself interpolated the provision in the Supply bill which he complains was fraudulently struck out. The provision authorized the Governor to appoint two Republican Commissioners, to act in conjunction with the five Democratic Commissioners, in superintending the building of the State Reformatory at Elmira; and the *World* attributes the alleged fraudulent act of Mr. SELKREG to a desire to be appointed one of the Commissioners. We are content to leave this charge to be answered by Mr. SELKREG; but when the *World* asserts that it was "understood in Albany" that Mr. SELKREG was the perpetrator of this or any other fraud, it asserts what cannot be substantiated. We doubt whether the *World* can name a respectable member of the Legislature, even of its own party, who will say that he "understood" or believed any such thing. But if, as the *World* admits, the provision alluded to was found in the Supply bill after it reached the engrossing-room of the Assembly, having passed both Houses, we should like to know who had the authority to strike it out? If it can be proved that it was fraudulently inserted, that would furnish a good reason for the Governor vetoing the bill, and also a good reason for ferreting out and punishing the perpetrator of the fraud; but we deny that an engrossing clerk, or the Governor, or any other authority outside of the Conference Committee, had a right to strike out any item of the bill, whether fraudulent or otherwise, after it reached the engrossing-room.

MINOR TOPICS.

A rather obscure dispatch comes from London, of which we have endeavored to make sense. It appears that Herat, so long called "the key to India," has been taken by YAKOOB KHAN, who is the heir apparent to SHERE ALI KHAN, Ameer of Cabul. SHERE ALI enjoys a subsidy from the British Government, and his possession of Herat would not be objectionable to the rulers of India, although Persia and Russia would look at the matter in a different light. It may be, however, that the Ameer has only been engaged in crushing one of the insurrections which are a feature of daily life in Afghanistan, and that he does not intend to hold Herat. It may also be that the Russians have urged him to make this move—for nothing is more common than for an independent Eastern ruler to take pay from two masters at once. In that case, Russia's long project of aggression in India may soon make a noise in the world—and the approaching visit of the Czar to the Emperor of Germany may have a definite purpose. The *quid pro quo* for the Czar's neutrality during the late war is still to be made known. Is it that Germany will "watch" England while the Czar goes to work in India? More improbable things have happened. Altogether, we are inclined to look upon this brief dispatch as containing very serious news.

M. THIERS, for a man professedly so loyal to republican institutions, seems extremely anxious to get rid of his republican colleagues. MM. FAVRE and SIMON find that their bureaus of Foreign Affairs and Public Instruction are wanted for some politicians more familiar with the traditions of the Rue de Poitiers. With a Cabinet composed exclusively of Orleanists and Legitimists, M. THIERS will find it exceedingly hard to make people believe in the sincerity of his republican professions. The new President ought, by this time, to have a tolerably correct idea of the strength of political parties in France. In making his Cabinet still more conservative, he expresses his faith in the support of the peasantry and the priesthood as the most stable elements in French politics. It is, however, a clear disregard of the lessons of the last forty years to assume that counting of heads furnish a safe estimate of the political forces of France. In uniting against his administration the combined ranks of the moderate and extreme Republicans, M. THIERS will find himself compelled to secure the support of the reactionary parties, either by breaking with the Republic altogether, or by maintaining such an one as will be equivalent to personal rule founded upon the sword.

There are, to judge from the advertising columns of English metropolitan journals, American ladies, invariably of "first position," whatever that may be, who are smitten with the desire of having "board and residence" with "a family of the nobility." One of these fastidious persons adds, "no one need respond save of distinguished position." Note the exquisite euphemism of "respond," and the slight incoherence of the grammatical construction, as unquestionable proofs of the "first position" of the advertiser. No knights, baronets, or younger sons need apply. It may be questioned, indeed, if a lord of any creation posterior to Queen ELIZABETH's would have a chance. Dukes, Marquises or Earls would doubtless be preferred, and probably a German princeling might find his application favorably received. It is mildly intimated that the use of a carriage is expected whenever desired. This, of course, will include the menials with wondrous calves and abundant hair-powder, not to speak of the family crest. The mind recoils before the price which this "American lady" must be prepared to pay for her board in circles so exalted. Why does she not advertise for a partner in life in the shape of an impecunious English nobleman—character and antecedents no object? There are always plenty of such persons in the market. Such an acquisition would be almost as cheap as the right to bask in the reflected lustre of a title and a coat-of-arms.

Fearful as have been the transgressions of the Paris Commune, it is impossible not to applaud the resolution arrived at by the Swiss Federal Council with reference to the extradition of political refugees. Neighboring Powers have rather hastily committed themselves to an indiscriminate delivery to the French Government of Communists seeking shelter within their borders. With characteristic republican impartiality, the Swiss authorities have decided that an investigation must be had in each case, and only those refugees are to be delivered over who are proved to be guilty of ordinary crime. Of course, the wanton destruction of public buildings comes under this category, though the mere fact of having borne arms under the Central Committee does not.

Two lessons stand out prominently from our latest experience of the dangers of the mine. The first is, the very urgent need of a system of strict supervision and inspection of these perilous subterranean workshops. Had there been duly qualified State inspectors of mines, the West Pittston Company would have been long ago called to account for their flagrant neglect of the provisions of the Ventilating act, and the elasticity of the conscience of corporations would have had one batch of victims the less. Another notable moral to be drawn from the disaster of Saturday is the perils incidental to the neglect of artisan education. At Avondale the fire originated about the furnace at the bottom of the shaft, and in sending down a current of air with the intention of relieving the imprisoned miners, the flame was made to burn more fiercely, the noxious gases were driven to the furthest crevices of the mine, and the certainty of every man being killed was immensely increased. At the Pittston shaft, the fire originated at its mouth, and many lives might have been saved by the timely erection of a new fan, and the introduction of fresh air into the chambers below where no flame had penetrated. By applying the fatal experience of one case to another which, in this respect, it did not resemble, a similarly disastrous result was produced, and another illustration was afforded of the necessity which exists for instructing workmen in the rudimentary scientific laws of their trade.

On the authority of the *Echo du Parliament*, the cable transmits the highly sensational report that it was intended to transfer the operations of the defeated Commune of Paris to the capital of King LEOPOLD; that insurrection was to be incited, the palace probably blown up, and the very tragic farce of the French revolt to be played over again. Belgian politicians are, at present, greatly exercised over the extension of the electoral suffrage, and a statement like this from the organ of the *doctrinaire* liberals, who oppose the movement, closely resembles an invention for the purpose of discrediting the cause of local radicalism. Brussels, like other large European cities, has its own knot of socialists and political fanatics, but they are barely numerous enough to support a single newspaper, and could hardly have made a strong stand against the city Police. If the Paris revolutionists ever seriously thought of going to Brussels, they must have been as great fools as they were rascals.

There are encouraging symptoms that the ordinary pusillanimity of car conductors, and of car passengers as well, is being gradually laid aside. A conductor of a Third-avenue car distinguished himself yesterday by resisting the entrance of an intoxicated passenger, albeit the request for admission was emphasized by the free display of an open knife. On a Seventh-avenue car, a passenger detected another paying professional respects to a lady's pocket; and promptly seized and held him till a policeman took him in charge. A little more of this kind of procedure would have a most salutary effect upon the pests of car travel. Bad as too many of the conductors are, it is well to bear in mind that some of them do exhibit an honest desire to do their duty. In each case a little moral, and if need be, physical support from the passengers, is likely to have the best possible effect. In dealing, for instance, with the nuisance of smoking on the front platform, there is a decided necessity for passengers to show their determination in helping the conductors to suppress it. Even on a line usually so well conducted as the Fourth-avenue, parties having the outward appearance of gentlemen may, any day, be seen disregarding the remonstrances of conductors against the practice. A little more official firmness would, in such instances, be no doubt desirable, but a decided expression of opinion on the part of the aggrieved inside passengers would be equally timely.

Probably no man in the United States is more thoroughly acquainted with the business of insurance, in all its departments, than Hon. WILLIAM BARNES. His experience of Superintendant of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, which he may be said to have organized, qualifies him to discuss all matters connected with either life or fire insurance. The business is each day attracting more attention, and anything which may contain information on the subject is eagerly sought for, and carefully studied. The report of the Life Association of America, published in our issue of yesterday, is the work of Mr. BARNES. It is carefully prepared, and gives a large mass of useful facts heretofore inaccessible to the public. The whole range of life insurance, both in Europe and the United States, is gone over, and the advantages of mutual, mixed and stock companies are explained. Upon the carefully-prepared and comprehensive tables, given in Mr. BARNES' very able report, a world of labor has been expended, and the deductions are so clearly made that any person of ordinary intelligence can understand them. The report contains many suggestions valuable alike to insurers and insured, and, indeed, it may be fairly said that a report of equal study and ability was never before presented on the same subject.

Among the bills, from which Gov. HOFFMAN withheld his signature, is that abolishing the office of Canal Superintendent, and conferring additional powers on the Canal Commissioners. The reasons which the Governor assigns for this action are that the bill is unjust to the Canal Board, and that the law of 1870 has not yet been fairly tested. The law of 1870, which is a return to the management existing prior to 1854, has been amply tested. The system of repairing canals under the supervision of Superintendents was, after a fair trial, found very expensive to the State, and a cover for peculation. The management of the canals is, by existing laws, so divided among several boards and numerous superintendents that the people are at a loss where to fix the responsibility of mismanagement. The members of the Commercial Union, who exercise a special guardianship over the canals, have, in several Conventions, urged an enlargement of the powers of the Canal Commissioners, in order that there might be a somebody who could be held responsible for mismanagement. The vetoed bill conferred great but not extraordinary powers on the Canal Commissioners. In abolishing the office of Superintendent, it did no more than the State Auditor held was effected by the law of 1867. The last year was not, as claimed by Gov. HOFFMAN, the first of the Superintendent system; it was tried years ago, and found to be against the interest of the State. The Governor may honestly believe that the reasons given for his veto are good, but it is difficult to escape the conclusion that he has been influenced by the fact that the Democratic Party is committed against the policy of making ordinary repairs by contract—a policy which has saved the State millions of dollars.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASPINWALL STEAMSHIP RISING STAR.

The steam-ship *Rising Star*, which left Aspinwall on May 20, reached this port yesterday. We subjoin copious extracts from our files and correspondence.

REVOLUTION IN PANAMA.

The Recent Revolution—Origin of the Trouble—Seizure of the Steamer Montijo—Extraordinary Proceedings—A Point in International Law.

From an Old Correspondent

PANAMA, Friday, May 19, 1871.

Your regular correspondent will furnish you with the facts of the present attempt of an armed faction in the Department of Chiriqui, in this State, to change the *personnel* of the State Government, so I need not recount them. But some incidents connected with the rebellion, important to foreign residents, and especially to American property-holders and commercial men, have transpired, and some principles of international law have been enunciated and acted on, that should attract the attention of the Government at Washington.

Señors TOMAS HERRERA and MANUEL DIAS, both for many years in the employ of a transportation company here, and two or three others who had been ordered out of the State by Gov. CORREOSO for unsuccessful attempts at revolution, and been pardoned under at least implied obligations to keep the peace in future, finding that CORREOSO had many enemies among the population of this city, and but few friends in the Department of Chiriqui, rendezvoused at David, the capital of the department, to concert means to overthrow the State Government.

The first intimation we had here of any disturbance was that a party of armed men had seized an American steamer, the *Montijo*, of 250 tons, trading as an American bottom, commanded by an American master, manned by an American crew, having an American register, sailing under the United States flag, and withal a license from the United States of Colombia to enter and navigate rivers in the Bay of Panama and out of it, within the precincts of this State, in the prosecution of legal trade. The facts, as sworn to at the United States Consulate, show that the steamer at the time of her seizure had a full cargo on board, had steamed from thirty to forty miles down the river to its mouth, when some of her tubes were found injured, and she anchored to repair them.

While at anchor a party of men who had taken passage from David suddenly declared that they were in rebellion against the legitimate authorities of the State of Panama, and that they required the *Montijo* in aid of their cause. Capt. SANDERS, of course, energetically protested against giving up his vessel to them. Whereupon they ordered him to hoist the United States flag at the fore, a signal agreed upon between the insurgents and a vessel called the *Paredes*, loaded with arms and munitions for their service, that she should come alongside. On his refusing to do this, pistols were placed at the head of Capt. SANDERS to oblige him to submit. But he was still intractable, and the insurgents were finally compelled to make the signal themselves. Since then, the 5th of April, the vessel has been constantly in use by the insurgents, and her officers and crew forced to work her at the point of the bayonet.

Last Sunday morning the *Montijo* entered the port of the Island of Taboga, nine miles from Panama, and took by force, and under the protest of the agent there of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, (a British corporation,) sixteen tons of coal and eighteen tons of water, leaving, in payment for the whole, $434. She then steamed about the bay, landing a few men at Aguacate, and on Monday morning last landed 360 men, more or less, at within a couple of miles from the Panama Railroad station, where they have since been quietly intrenching themselves for battle with the Government troops.

Thus much for recital. The point is this: The British Consul, C. A. WILTHEW, Esq., on his being applied to by Dr. LONG, United States Consul, to recommend the British corvette *Chameleon* to seize the *Montijo*, which latter vessel had appropriated the coals while the *Chameleon* was in sight for her act of confiscation of British property, utterly refused to make such recommendation, on the ground that the Government of Colombia had, by its Constitution, granted belligerent rights to armed factions in the State of Panama, in accordance with the ninety-first article of the National Constitution of Rio Negro, which reads as follows:

> "International law (*Derecho de gentes*) shall be considered as part of the national legislation. Its dispositions shall prevail especially in cases of civil war. Consequently such wars may be ended (or regulated) through the medium of treaties between the belligerents, who shall respect the humane principles of Christian and civilized nations."

Mr. WILTHEW contended that the nation had the right to, and had clearly invested in this article, the State of Panama, and avowed factions thereof, with all the rights enjoyed by belligerent nations; and having done so, the petty rebellions and revolutions of the States forming the nation of Colombia, which are incessant, were to be considered in all respects as wars between nations, and were subject to and enjoyed all the privileges of international law or usage. In other words, whenever a faction, or a dozen factions, were in arms in the State and against the State of Panama, they, and either, or all of them, had a right to seize and use foreign commerce in their ports, or foreign property, they only paying the proper rates of charter or value of such property seized and used.

To this doctrine Capt. HATCHER, of H. B. M.'s corvette *Chameleon*, and the United States Consul assented, and the *Montijo* is operating right under the guns of a British war-ship, and is probably at this moment again coaling from the British coal-sheds without the slightest movement or protest on the part of Her Majesty's servants.

Does the State Department at Washington concede this doctrine? If it does, may not any rebel or revolutionary faction in this city turn an American family out of their house and make it a soldiers' barracks or a stable for horses? May they not open the safe and take money, the sinew of war, from it, leaving only a receipt therefor, which their grandchildren may possibly but not probably collect? And if they can do this what need of United States Ministers and United States Consuls?

I cannot see that Colombia, in the article quoted, invests armed factions in States with any such rights as are claimed by Señor TOMAS HERRERA, and conceded by Mr. WILTHEW. But if it does, has it any such power? Can a single nation, through its Constitution, dictate what shall be international law to all nations of the world, or shall the usages of all the others be considered the guiding rule? Many anxious property-holders in Panama are awaiting a response to these questions. The simple interpretation of the ninety-first article of the Colombian Constitution is: That, as between itself and its States, and intestine wars being the rule, the Government, wishing to mitigate as much as possible their horrors, has consequently adopted in its Constitution a rule that proposed, as between it and an armed faction or party of a State under its control, an humane method to soften those horrors.

I may add that the United States Consul claims that the insurgents committed in the case of the *Montijo* an act of piracy. But he claims this simply because the *Montijo* was seized before the revolutionary party became belligerents by a public declaration.

F. W. R.

Consular Intervention for a Settlement of the Trouble.

From the Panama Star & Herald, May 16.

On the appearance of the steamer *Montijo*, near Taboga, on Sunday morning last, and the circulation of a report, which appeared to be well founded, that the revolutionists had landed on Playa Venado, and were marching on the city, the Consular Body resident in Panama, with a view of saving further bloodshed and the consequent misery which would be brought upon our community in case an engagement took place, addressed a communication to Mr. THOMAS HERRERA, the leader of the revolutionists, with the approbation of His Excellency President CORREOSO, offering their services for the purpose of bringing the President and Mr. HERRERA into communication with each other, that they might, if possible, arrange an amicable settlement of the existing troubles. This letter was delivered to Mr. HERRERA on board the *Montijo*, on the afternoon of the 15th inst. Immediately on its receipt, Mr. HERRERA replied, thanking the Consular body for the disinterested services they had so kindly proffered, expressing his desire to arrange a peace, and appointing an interview with them, to take place on board one of the merchant ships in the Bay, at 7 P. M., the same evening. He also inclosed a letter for President CORREOSO, which he had written previous to the receipt of that from the Consular Body, in which he stated in still stronger terms his desire to treat for peace, to avoid bloodshed, to arrange amicably the present troubles and end the revolution without fighting, and requesting a personal interview with the President for the purpose of attaining this end. These communications were received after 5 o'clock P. M. About 8½ the Consular Body met at the residence of Señor VILLEGOS, Consul-General of Peru. President CORREOSO and suite were also present. Mr. HERRERA's letter was read, as was also the reply of the President to it, stating his desire to negotiate peace on any terms honorable to the existing constitutional Government. After discussing the object of the meeting for a short time it was decided, as the evening had far advanced, the night promised to be very inclement, and the health of several of the Consuls would not admit of exposure in an open boat, that a Commission of three should meet Mr. HERRERA as appointed by him and receive any propositions he might wish to make. Mr. VILLEGAS, Consul-General of Peru, Mr. RAMEAU, French Consul, and Mr. POYLO, Belgian Consul, composed the Commission. If it is deemed necessary the entire Consular Corps will meet Mr. HERRERA this morning. The question of peace or war thus remains open. If the propositions of the revolutionists can be honorably entertained by the Government it is most likely an adjustment of the difficulties will be arrived at today.

Interview of the Belligerents.

From the Star & Herald, May 18.

The Consular Commission appointed to communicate with the leaders of the revolutionary party, as stated in our last issue, met Messrs. HERRERA and DIAZ on board the Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Salvador*, about 10 o'clock on the night of the 15th inst. They returned to the city about 2 o'clock on the following morning, bearing a document to President CORREOSO, stating the terms on which the revolutionists were willing to make peace and end the present troubles. At 10 A. M. on the 16th the Consular Body again met President CORREOSO at the residence of Mr. WILTHEW. On assembling, Dr. LONG, the United States Consul, begged to withdraw from taking any further part in the matter. President CORREOSO then read the propositions received from Mr. HERRERA, and stated that he could not for a moment entertain the proposals made. He was, however, willing to concede to the revolutionists the privilege of appointing new officers to fill the different Government offices in the Department of Chiriqui, in which the revolution was inaugurated, and to make some other minor changes in the Administration of the State Government, but would do no more. In case this was not acceptable to the revolutionists, he gave his ultimatum, a translation of which, together with the propositions of Mr. HERRERA, are published in another column. This reply of the President was handed to the Consular Body, who delivered it early the same afternoon to Mr. HERRERA on board the *Montijo*, anchored about four miles from the city, to which the revolutionary leaders gave no definite answer. The action of the Consuls here ended. They had brought the leaders of the opposing forces into communication with each other, and then left them to agree on whatever terms they deemed proper. Further negotiations were opened between the President and the revolutionary leaders on the morning of the 17th, by a deputation from President CORREOSO, composed of Messrs. J. A. ARANGO and A. VILLEGAS, Consul of Peru, who met the revolutionary leaders and arranged for a personal interview between them and the President to take place the same afternoon on board the steamer *Panama*. The interview continued till about 8 P. M. There were present President CORREOSO and Private Secretary, Col. FORERO, J. A. ARANGO, M. J. DIEZ and Dr. NOGUERA on the part of the Government; and THOMAS HERRERA, MANUEL F. DIAZ, JOSE E. DIAZ and DOMINGO DIAZ representing the revolutionists. After discussing the questions at issue for four or five hours, the bases for a celebration of peace were partly agreed upon, subject to the approval of the other leading men of the revolutionary party who were not present. A definite reply is to be given today by the revolutionists accepting or rejecting these terms. Hardly a doubt exists but that the answer will be in the affirmative. Another interview is appointed to take place this noon, to consider the remaining points at issue, which were not discussed yesterday. Pending this final decision, the terms agreed upon have not been made public officially; we may, however, expect to have full particulars early this afternoon.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Matters at San Miguel, in Salvador—A Three Days' Fight.

From the Panama Star & Herald, May 19.

From a correspondent we have received some details of what passed at San Miguel, in Salvador. After Gen. XATRUCH left that place, who, it will be remembered, after the battle of Pasaquina, marched into Honduras and had himself declared Provisional President of that State. On his departure from San Miguel, the command of the Department was assumed by Col. ANDRES GARCIA, who immediately took active measures to fortify and provision the place. There was some uncertainty as to the fidelity of the troops, and the place was kept in constant alarm by repeated rumors that President MEDINA with his forces was in Colomoncagua and Intibuca. Some processions were ventured on during the holy week, accompanied by a guard of soldiers. The head-quarters of Col. GARCIA was in the Convent of San Francisco, the walls of which were perforated for musketry and the neighboring street barricaded.

THE THREE DAYS' FIGHT IN SAN MIGUEL.

APRIL 7.—On the announcement of invasion by HONDURAS, the procession of the Holy Sepulchre was just crossing the Square, most of the people fled and the saints were left to themselves.

8. About 9 A. M. Gen. ESPINOSA attacked the place with 300 men. He at once took possession of the square, and firing between the assailants and the fortified convent of San Francisco, and from the roofs of the Cabildo, where a part of Col. GARCIA'S force was also stationed. Both parties were armed with Chassepots. The result after the day's fighting was one man killed on both sides and several wounded.

9. At 5 A. M., being the hour of the resurrection of our Savior, (observes our correspondent,) a sortie was made from San Francisco to attack those in the public square, but were driven back, leaving four killed and many wounded. One of the latter, who was sent to the hospital, said that out of fifty men who went to make the attack, only eight returned to the convent at 9 A. M. Col. GARCIA sent a flag of truce, asking to be allowed to send his wounded to hospital, which Gen. ESPINOSA agreed to. Nothing further was done till about 5 P. M., when the latter set out to meet 100 men, who were coming from La Union under Commander GOTAY. Having defeated them at the Pass of Veluasapa, Gen. ESPINOSA returned, and some firing was kept up during the night.

10. The firing continued, and the forces of GARCIA besieged in the convent. On blowing up a house near one of the convents by the besieging party, GARCIA got frightened and fled in the night, abandoning his fortifications and leading his troops away from the enemy, having first thrown his powder and shot into the well, but leaving all his provisions, 500 suits of uniform and 200 arms. When the troops got out they scattered. From the day's fighting resulted one killed on each side.

11. Parties have been dispatched in pursuit of GARCIA. The town is quiet and orderly. Don BALTASAR BOGEN has been named Military Governor. Many of the dispersed troops of GARCIA and those of La Union have presented themselves, and given up their arms. Next day we heard of the arrival of President MEDINA at Moncagua. On the 13th Gen. MEDINA entered San Miguel, and was received with much enthusiasm. The Cabildo assembled on the 14th, and passed an act of *pronunciamiento* against the Government of Dueñas. News arrived that La Union had done the same; Amapala had been taken, and Don PEDRO DARDANO captured; the latter is the brother-in-law of DUENAS; he was set at liberty by RICHARD ESTREBER, in exchange for some doubloons, and furnished with passports for Nicaragua. It is reported that XATRUCH took Comayague without resistance; also, letters from Cojutepeque and Sarmiento assert that the forces of DUENAS have been routed by those under Gen. GONZALEZ, and that Salvador is probably by this time besieged.

On the 17th, President MEDINA and his 500 men left for the interior, leaving the three departments under the command of Gen. ESPINOZA. Gen. MEDINA said that he would march into Honduras as soon as he was informed of the capture of San Salvador; next day news arrived that the capital had pronounced agaist DUENAS. The actions and defeat at Santana and Cojutepeque were terrible and unequaled in the history of Central America.

Gens. CHOTO, MANTINEZ and GONZALITOS entered into San Salvador alone, and some say wounded. After their arrival everything was in confusion. DUENAS at once took flight with them towards the Port of Liburtal, but on learning that this was already occupied by Gen. RIVAS and had other forces in Santa Tecla, they came back and took refuge in the house of the American Minister. The private house of DUENAS was entered into by the populace, they fired shots at his portraits and broke up his furniture. On the 19th it was known positively that Gen. MIRANDA had arrived at Intibuca.

Guatemala.

Our dates from the capital of this republic are to the 5th inst. The news is not very important. The revolutionary party in the State, which was last year thought to be completely broken up by the defeat of its efforts in the field, and the capture and execution of its leader, Gen. SERAPIO CRUZ, has begun to show signs of returning life. At latest dates Gen. RUFINO BARRIOS, at the head of five or six hundred rebels, was near Guezaltemango, and actually defeated a small force of Government troops. On the night of the 29th ult. news reached the capital that MENDEZ CRUZ (son of the General who was executed) had taken Coban and San Cristobal, but unimportant in a military point of view, but quite important as the evidence of the activity of the revolutionary force which may ultimately arrive at more important results. Don JUAN VITERI, the owner of the fine sugar estate of San Isabel, situated about two leagues from the port of San José, in the direct road to Guatemala City, for some real or imagined offense by the Government, had abandoned his property, and, at the head of 200 men, gone to join the revolutionists.

Costa Rica.

Our dates from this State are to the 13th. We hear that another revolution had been initiated against the Government on the 8th inst., but before it had made headway, was discovered and completely frustrated by the arrest of the ringleaders, who were expelled from the country.

Affairs in Salvador.

Our dates from this Republic are down to the 8th inst. Since the previous mail, which brought the news of the success of the revolutionary party under Gen. SANTIAGO GONZALES and the overthrow of President DUENAS, and the establishment of a Provisional Government with GONZALES as President, nothing of importance has transpired in the State. Ex-President DUENAS and Gen. MARTINEZ were still under confinement in the military college at the capital. A commission had arrived from Nicaragua with a request from that Government for the delivery of Gen. MARTINEZ into its hands, in order to prevent his execution. It is stated that the Provisional Government of Salvador will comply with the requisition. On the other hand Ex-President DUENAS is to be placed on trial for malfeasance in office and misappropriation of the public funds. It is reported that Gen. GONZALES will hold the Presidency until the end of the term for which DUENAS was elected, which will expire in March, 1872. The elections take place in October next. At the election a candidate for the Presidency will be brought forward by the Gonzales party, and, as a matter of course, is sure to be elected—Gen. GONZALES' ambition being satisfied with the command-in-chief of the army, in which position he will virtually rule the country. Like all other Governments in these countries which have come into power by revolution, the Provisional Government of Salvador is uttering words pregnant with promises of progress and reform for the Republic. It remains to be seen if greater virtue will be practiced by it than by those Governments which have gone before, and whether it be possible in Central America for the rulers of a State to make their own selfish interests subordinate to the welfare of the country and the mass of its people.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Electoral Campaign—Probability of a Peaceable Period.

From the Panama Star & Herald, May 19.

From our correspondent's letters from Lima, (dated April 28,) we gather that the Peruvian Electoral campaign, for the Presidency and Vice-Presidencies of the Republic, is resolving into a very definite shape. The news that was transmitted to us upon the 22d ult., respecting the determination of the Government to officialy support no ticket whatsoever, is amply confirmed, thus giving another proof of the really patriotic manner in which Col. BALTA desires to act, and giving the opportunity for a fair and impartial hearing of the voice and opinions of the people. Untrammeled by the odious presence of troops at the polls, by the constant and successful efforts of the Prefects and superior officers to coerce voters by force or promises, the coming elections bids fair to inaugurate a new political era in Peru, which will tend to give even a stronger impulse to the country in its present sturdy march toward prosperity and importance. Don MANUEL PARDO, apparently the favorite candidate in the more populous districts has agents at work in all the important cities and towns, organizing the forces of the civil party into something like uniform order. In a meeting held the other day in Lima, and attended by the principal citizens of that capital, Mr. PARDO said that he considered many of the evils that had hitherto befallen Peru could readily be traced to the indifference and apathy with which peaceful politics had always been regarded in the country; that no unity of action or interchange of opinion had ever existed, and that the voter had been content with casting his vote, and retiring to his home, never giving a thought to the fact that the duty of the citizen is not only to elect the rulers but to advise them. It was the object of the Pardo party to establish this principle on a basis of operations; and whether the organization succeeded or not in gaining a majority for its candidate, the result would always be beneficial in consolidating strength, and making generally known a plan which must prove greatly to the advantage of the country under every point of view. The ideas of Mr. PARDO, who is a man of much intelligence and considerable experience, were very favorably received. Dr. URETA, Gen. ECHENIQUE, and various other lesser lights were spoken of as candidates, but had not openly appeared upon the scene. The prospect is considered as most satisfactory, and no conflict is anticipated.

THE LOST CAUSE.

A Full Report of Jeff. Davis' Speech in Augusta, Ga.—Punishment with Him "Played Out"—Northern Loyal Men, he Reasserts, "Feel Their Inferiority" to Southern Traitors and Rebels.

We have this morning a full report, given by Democratic authority, of JEFF. DAVIS' speech at Augusta, Ga., on Thursday night last, in defense of the Lost Cause and in defiance of loyal sentiment in the North and the South. To those in the North, if any there be, who believe that the old rebellious spirit in the South is crushed, and who urge that for that reason bygones should be bygones, and the Southern leaders all be pardoned and readmitted to all the rights and privileges they forfeited by their treason, this speech is submitted as worthy of more than passing consideration, with the reminder that it was delivered in the presence of many of the most influential "Democratic" citizens of Georgia, and by them loudly applauded. This is the speech:

MY FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS OF GEORGIA: I feel that I have a peculiar claim upon the people of Georgia, and that the people of this State have, also, a peculiar claim upon me. My father was a citizen of Georgia many long years ago, and to him have I often listened in the days of my boyhood as he told to me traditions of the great revolution. It was in this City of Augusta—this ancient old town upon the banks of the Savannah—that my father, then but a mere boy, came to join the revolutionary forces, and enlisted beneath the American flag. I am proud of my father, and proud of his State. If it is a crime to feel proud of this sire—to glory in his devotion to the cause of the right—to remember with exultation his services in defence of liberty, then, my friends, is it also a crime to oppose a despotic centralization of power, and *uphold the right of a State to withdraw from a voluntary compact* entered into only for the preservation of the freedom of them all. If this is a crime, then am I a criminal, and *it is the only offence of which I have been guilty*. I repeat, Georgians, that I claim to be of Georgia descent, and I glory in my lineage. Although the distinguished gentleman who welcomed me to your city with words so kindly and so eloquent, has said that you pay a tribute to me by your presence here to-night, I cannot think that he was correct in this remark. It is not a tribute to me individually, but *because you feel that I am one of yourselves* that you come to do me honor. And while I am fully aware of this fact, do not imagine that I feel at all mortified at it, or that my vanity is wounded because *you honor me only as the representative of your cause. That cause is dear to me—more precious even than life* [applause]—*and I glory in its remembrance.*

Just here let me say to you that I well know how every utterance of mine is seized upon by the organs and members of a certain faction. I am well aware of the eagerness with which every word of mine is caught up, and the ingenuity with which it is distorted and used in furtherance of designs upon my people, and hence I dare not speak to you as I desire. My heart is full to overflowing, God knows, but I cannot speak. Many memories of the past are struggling in my brain, but I must be silent. Though I must not speak, it is no fear for myself which commands my lips to be closed. No; I have been punished for my crimes, and have experienced the worst which could be imposed. In the cant language of the day, *punishment with me is "played out."* The worst that can be done has been done, and I have no more to fear. If I speak it is not myself, but you who would be injured, for, unfortunately, additional wrongs can yet be heaped upon you. Therefore, if I claim merit for anything, it will be for keeping silent. My simplest words may work you harm. If I say, "Good night, my friends, go to your homes," and a Congressional investigating committee happened to be within hearing, its members would swear that I directed you to go off and join the Kuklux. [Laughter and applause.] *Filled with that jealousy which springs from the knowledge of their inferiority, and of the justice of your pretensions,* and conscious of broken covenants and a violated Constitution, they mistrust every movement, and tremble with fear when they think that right may again prevail. [Applause.] But wrong cannot always be triumphant. I will say nothing, and you must do nothing, even though tyranny oppresses grievously upon you. Forbear for a season, and a day will come when all will yet be well. I may not, nor may some of you live to see it, but it is surely coming. [Applause.] He who reigns above and lives always will see that justice is done. He will not allow the wicked to always remain in power, nor the righteous to be oppressed. We can wait until that day comes, and, in the meantime, *be quiet.* 'Tis an old and wise saying that a good biting dog never barks much. If we wait patiently, a sense of justice will yet return to the people of the United States, or an opportunity will come when our rights can be gained, and not only our rights—the rights of the South—but the rights of all the people; the rights which were fought for and obtained at the point of the sword in the first revolution. [Applause.] But though I cannot and should not speak, I fear that where the mind and the heart are both so full that I will not be able to restrain my words. I cannot think one thing and say another, and unless the honest emotions of my soul can be expressed, I do not care to speak. I thank you, gentlemen, for your kindness, and feel deeply touched at its exhibition. May God foster and preserve you. If ever the day comes when I can speak freely, I will be among you and say to you all that is in my heart. Till then, farewell, and may the great God be with you always. [Applause.]

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

APPEARANCE OF MRS. CHARLES MATHEWS AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

The last week of the engagement of Mr. CHAS. MATHEWS opened last evening as gaily and as prosperously as his first. Seldom has a dramatic enterprise been crowned with so ample a success as this. The houses have been uniformly full and fashionable. Better than this—they have been uniformly intelligent and discriminating. The effect of Mr. MATHEWS' chaste and judicious style has been witnessed with profit on both sides of the footlights, and the audiences have enjoyed the gratification of at once witnessing a choice dramatic entertainment and a manifest diffusion of improvement in art. This truly is to realize one of the loftiest functions of the stage, to consummate an ideal for which all lovers of the theatre have reason to be grateful.

The bill of last night—which is to be repeated through the week—included three pieces. Mr. MATHEWS acted in all of these, and Mrs. MATHEWS—who made her first appearance here in thirteen years—in two of them. Mrs. MATHEWS was received with many hearty tokens of welcome. She has been favored with more *embonpoint* than when last seen on the New-York stage, but neither her beauty nor her histrionic talent has suffered diminution. Both, in truth, have bettered with practice and time. The "Golden Fleece" served as a medium for Mrs. MATHEWS' *rentrée*. Her *Medea* is arch and sprightly, and evinces in many delicate touches the benefit that even a clever actress may derive from the companionship of so consummate an adept as Mr. MATHEWS.

The action of Mrs. MATHEWS in the classic heroine is singularly clever and well studied; and the extravagant vehemence of her delivery is at times startlingly effective. This was the specialty of poor ROBSON, and Mrs. MATHEWS seems to have taken some leaves from the book of that great master of burlesque with discriminating adroitness. PLANCHE handled the famous tale of the Golden Fleece quite ingeniously in producing this parody. The text scintillates with witty puns, and the swift descents from the hyper-tragic of classicism to the infra-colloquial of modern slang is sometimes amazingly funny. This version of the Golden Fleece mythus is to the dramatic, something like what "La Belle Hélène" is to the lyric stage, and is, in its way, quite as able.

It gained on this occasion a world of laughter and applause, and the Greek chorus as depicted by Mr. MATHEWS, was excessively droll. The piece was capitally received—albeit some of the local verses sung are *un peu fort*—and the curtain fell amid the greatest approbation. The "Comical Countess" affords Mrs. MATHEWS opportunities to show her versatility, of which she is neither backward nor unsuccessful in availing herself. Mr. MATHEWS' delightfully audacious embodiment of *Plumper* in "Cool as a Cucumber," is one of his old successes. It is as frolicsome, as impudent and as airy as ever, and needs no higher recommendation. No more felicitous warm weather programme could be devised than was submitted last night to the patrons of the Fifth-avenue; and, indeed, if anything could recompense one for sweltering in a theatre after the blaze of our Manhattan Summer has once fairly set in, it is an entertainment so adroitly chosen and interpreted by artists of such exquisite finish and skill as Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES MATHEWS.

"ROSEDALE" AT WALLACK'S.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK'S drama of "Rosedale" was acted at Wallack's last evening, in presence of an audience which actually required packing into the house. Those of our readers who remember the piece as it was performed four years ago need hardly be told that its story interests, that its characters fascinate, or appal, or amuse in exactly the right degree, and that all of its dramatic incidents are effective, and two—that closing the third act with the tidings of the supposed death of the child, and that marking the instant of its recovery—happily so. Mr. WALLACK'S work needs no stronger commendation than is given by a recognition of these traits, all of which it undeniably possesses. And we hardly think that he requires a more general appreciation of their force than the sight of a most numerous assemblage, and the sound of their continued manifestations of delight, will supply him with every night this week. Of the more ambitious merits which may be claimed for Mr. WALLACK'S play, criticism has spoken already. Viewed as a drama framed to captivate spectators of refinement and experience, but by no means *blasés*, seemingly, to what close observers of the stage would sometimes turn from in weariness; and illustrated not only by capital personations but by exquisite scenery, it can be classed with the great successes of a theatre to which public esteem and encouragement make triumphs a matter of frequency. How clever the representation of a composition calling into prominence the talent of Wallack's full company can be imagined. Three of the *créateurs* of as many important parts have, it is true, passed away, but the writer of "Rosedale" has had the good fortune to find fit successors for the departed. Miss EFFIE GERMON'S picture of *Rosa Leigh* is full of freshness and vivacity, and Mr. J. H. STODDART'S sketch of *Bunberry Kobb* is quite as finished and in every point as telling as the extraneous air of the rôle permits. We should like to say that Miss MESTAYER replaced Mrs. VERNON as *Tabitha*, though we do not know that so complete a compliment could be paid to any living artist essaying the portrayal. As for the two principal figures, they were represented, as heretofore, by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, who was an *Elliot Grey* replete with ease, coolness, wit, bravery and tenderness, and by Mr. JOHN GILBERT, who was *Miles McKenna*. With the added information that the scenes in "Rosedale" were exceedingly beautiful, that the curtain was twice raised upon the second tableau ending the third act, and that Mr. WALLACK was recalled directly afterward, we append the distribution of "Rosedale," which is announced for nightly repetition until further—and distant—intelligence.

Elliot Grey, (originally played by him,)	Mr. Lester Wallack
Miles M'Kenna, (originally played by him,)	Mr. John Gilbert
Bunberry Kobb	Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Matthew Leigh, a village doctor	Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Col. Cavendish May	Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Sir Arthur May, Bart.	Miss Lulu Hurd
Romany Rob, a Gypsy	Mr. W. Quigley
Farmer Green	Mr. W. J. Leonard
Corporal Daw, of the Lancers	Mr. E. M. Holland
Docksey	Mr. J. Peck
Robert	Mr. Danvers
Rosa Leigh	Miss Effie Germon
Tabitha Stork, housekeeper to Matthew,	Miss Emily Mestayer
Lady Adelia Grey, mother to Elliot,	Miss Annie Deland
Lady May, mother to Sir Arthur	Mrs. Clara Jennings
Sarah Sykes, Matthew's servant, (originally played by her)	Mrs. John Sefton
Primrose, a lady's maid	Miss Benton
Mother Mix	Miss Blaisdell

PERSONAL.

Mr. HARRY PRAY, Treasurer of Lina Edwin's Theatre, was presented with a diamond pin valued at $500, on Saturday night, by W. A. KOHLER, WM. WITHERS and other friends. Mr. HARRY EYTINGE made the presentation speech.

For $1 50 per line, we will insert an advertisements one month in twenty-two first-class Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas newspapers, including one daily. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. List sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Swaim's Celebrated Panacea was introduced by the elite of the Medical Faculty about fifty years ago. Thousands of our citizens have proven its great value in expelling morbific matter from the blood—in removing taints from the system.

In the Spring of the year nature requires a remedy to assist her in expelling poisonous matter which has been retained during the cold season. SWAIM'S PANACEA fulfils all the indications needed. It is pleasant to the taste, contains no mercurial ingredients, and is very efficacious in scrofula and kindred diseases.

For sale by all druggists.

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$330,000 DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS.

Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for Doubloons, Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Missisquoi Spring.

This is the only spring in Vermont whose waters have wrought so many wonderful cures in cancer, scrofula and diseases of the kidneys, and is advertised to distinguish it from those claiming to be of almost equal virtue. A fresh supply just received by J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

The Opium Antidote, prepared by Dr. S. B. COLLINS, removes, without pain, all desire for morphine, opium or laudanum. Dr. W. COCHRAN, Agent, No. 57 East 9th-st., N. Y.

A Cool and Delightful Hair-dressing.—Keeps the head and hair healthy—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, recommended as the only reliable vegetable toilet article in the world for restoring gray hair, stopping its falling out, and increasing its growth. Sold everywhere.

Untiring Exertion Can Alone Render a hotel worthy to be considered first-class in this age of progress. The Messrs. RICE, of the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, have kept this fact constantly in view, and their hotel offers every desirable convenience to travelers.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Jas. Everdell, No. 302 Broadway, Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms, original designs. Established 1840.

MARRIED.

DUTTENHOFER—TAYLOR.—At Stuttgart, Germany, on Wednesday, May 10, 1871, at St. Catharine's English Church, by Rev. Mr. Parminter, CARL E. DUTTENHOFER, Cavalry officer in the Royal Wirtemberg Army, to MAMIE WOODRUFF, only daughter of the late Robert W. Taylor, of New-York City.

LANGE—DENTON.—On Sunday, May 21, 1871, at Vernon Valley, Long Island, by Rev. Sidney G. Law, Pastor of Presbyterian Church, EDWARD J. LANGE, son of Gustave George Lange, of Darmstadt, Germany, to SARAH CORNELIA DENTON, of Brooklyn, Long Island.

DIED.

BOWEN.—On Sunday, May 28, after a short but severe illness, WILLIAM BOWEN, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the Rose Hill M. E. Church, East 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

BACON.—On Thursday, May 25, CASSIE LEONARD, infant daughter of Theodore C. and Susie B. Bacon, of this City.

CHURCH.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 27, RODNEY S. CHURCH, aged 76 years, 1 month and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Nos. 223 and 235 Washington-st., on Tuesday, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

LYMAN.—At Glen Home, Staunton, Va., May 23, MARGARET, wife of N. E. Lyman, and daughter of the late John Peck, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

BROWN.—At Washington, New-York, 5th month, 28th, ANNIE S. BROWN, eldest child of Samuel H. Brown, aged 7 years, two months and one day.

Funeral, Third day, 30th, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her uncle, Wilson M. Powell, No. 332 West 55th-st., this City.

NIX.—At Hempstead, Long Island, Saturday, May 27, ANNA E., daughter of John and the late Eliza M. Nix, in the 20th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, on Monday, 29th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Burial to take place in Green-wood, Tuesday, at 12½. All friends are invited without further notice. Train leaves New-York at 10 o'clock A. M.; returns at 5 P. M.

ONDERDONK.—On Sunday, May 28, MINNIE, only daughter of William M. and Mary J. Onderdonk, in the 4th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church, Washington-square, (Dr. Hutton's,) on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

PEARSALL.—In this City, on Monday evening, May 29, ROBERT W. PEARSALL, of Brentwood, Long Island, son of the late Thos. W. Pearsall, in the 38th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

STEWARD.—On Tuesday evening, 28th inst., SARAH STEWARD, in the 92d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 150 5th-av., on Tuesday, 30th inst., at 4 P. M.

SAUNDERS.—On the evening of the 29th inst., ADAM SAUNDERS in the 55th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

WIGHT.—At Roslyn, Long Island, May 29, GEORGE FRANKLIN, eldest son of Franklin and Mary Elizabeth Wight, in the 11th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PITIFUL CONDITION.

It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain; but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow-beings.

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening; not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterward into a more pitiable condition than ever, (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to,) but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this question, founded on the unvarying experience of a quarter of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Do not waste time in administering temporary remedies, but wake the system up by recuperating the fountain-head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persevere until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone and nerve, and brain, flows through the channels of circulation, instead of the watery pabulum with which they have heretofore been imperfectly nourished.

CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE PILLS.

THE GREAT PURGATIVE and CATHARTIC.

Useful in all diseases or affections of the liver, and superseding salts, magnesia and all other purgatives and cathartics.

Very inviting in appearance and more like a confection than a medicine.

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

The Great Blood Purifier. Useful in all affections of the blood and skin. Take two bottles

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and one box

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE PILLS.

In the Spring months

is the time that the system undergoes a change, and medicines have a quicker effect.

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Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Prescriptions accurately compounded. French, German and Spanish spoken. Stores open all night.

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NOTICE.

PARTAGAS CIGARS—TO THE PUBLIC.

It having come to my knowledge that cigars manufactured in the United States are put up under my brand "Fler de Tabacos," this is to give notice, that hereafter all genuine cigars of my manufacture will have on every box a "design" representing an upright show-case of cigars with my name upon it in various places, which design has been duly patented at Washington, D. C., as my trade mark. All persons counterfeiting the same will be prosecuted.

The public are cautioned against purchasing cigars represented as my manufacture, unless the above trade mark is on each box, as all others are counterfeit.

JOSE PARTAGAS.

HABANA, ISLA DE CUBA, May 6, 1871.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given, that DAVID PRINGLE, late the agent of THOMAS HOLLOWAY, of London, in and for the United States, was removed from such position and employment, and his power of attorney revoked on the 24th day of May, 1871.

THOMAS HOLLOWAY,
per pro H. M. MARTIN,
No. 78 Maiden-lane, New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, June 3, 1871, will close at this Office on TUESDAY, at 11½ A. M.; on WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.; and on SATURDAY, at 11½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.—IF OUR friends will kindly inform us, either by telegram or by letter, of their intended arrival, we shall be better prepared for their comfort. The reputation of this new and elegant establishment is such as to require no comment. Transient board FOUR DOLLARS per day. PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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POLITICAL.

REORGANIZATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1871.

To the Republican Electors of the City of New-York:

Pursuant to the resolution of the Republican State Committee directing a reorganization of the Republican Party in this City, the undersigned have appointed the following Committees for the several Assembly Districts, to superintend such reorganization, under the Rules and Instructions appended hereto. The Constitutions for the District Associations and the Central Committee have been prepared, and will be published before the enrollment is completed.

JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
WILLIAM ORTON.

FIRST DISTRICT.

NATHAN KINGSLEY, JR.,
JOSEPH C. SCULLY,
HENRY F. CRAWFORD,
JOHN CONNORS,
JOHN ROBINSON,
WM. MCMONEGAL,
CHARLES STEINHAUER.

SECOND DISTRICT.

PIERRE C. VAN WYCK,
MICHAEL COSTELLO,
MATTHEW STEWART,
MORRIS FRIEDSAM,
THEO. C. WILLIAMS,
HENRY G. LEASK,
DENNIS SHEA.

THIRD DISTRICT.

JOHN I. DAVENPORT,
JOHN J. FOLEY,
CORNELIUS SANFORD,
WM. FREEMAN,
FRANK MCGEE,
CHARLES E. HEIL,
JAMES FLEMING.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

E. S. NEWINS,
CARL SCHWEDLER,
CHARLES N. BRACKETT,
JOHN LINDSAY,
JAMES MURRAY,
DAVID H. CROWLEY,
GEORGE NETHERCOTT.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

JAMES WINTERBOTTOM,
A. A. MARKS,
GEORGE W. MYERS,
EMIL A. KLIEBE,
JOHN J. SHAW,
JAMES HANDY,
JOHN F. CLEVELAND.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

DAVID G. CAYWOOD,
HENRY A. SMITH,
DANIEL F. CROWLEY,
ENEAS ELLIOTT,
WILLIAM SCHAFER,
RICHARD BARRINGTON,
JAMES H. ANDERSON.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

JOHN D. LAWSON,
THOMAS E. STEWART,
FREDERICK A. CONKLING,
ERASTUS C. BENEDICT,
A. J. H. DUGANNE,
FRANCIS F. RESCH,
JAMES A. RICHMOND.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

JOHN M. JACKSON,
WM. H. PALMER,
HENRY C. ATWOOD,
WM. GELLMAN,
SOLON SMITH,
JAMES B. TAYLOR,
ALFRED OSBORNE.

NINTH DISTRICT.

GEORGE F. MERKLEE,
ROBERT R. CARPENTER,
WM. H. GEDNEY,
EDWARD TAYLOR,
MATTHEW KANE,
JESSE TRAVIS,
E. W. ALBRECHT.

TENTH DISTRICT.

JACOB M. PATTERSON, JR.,
BENJ. F. CLAPP,
HENRY H. HAIGHT,
THOS. H. OAKLEY,
WM. H. LOCKWOOD,
WM. GLASER,
CHAS. MCDOUGAL.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
JOHN H. WHITE,
EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
MATTHEW MCDOUGAL,
GEORGE BLISS, JR.,
CHARLES C. PINCKNEY,
JACOB SCHOENHOF.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

JAMES DUNCAN,
JOHN D. CONKLIN,
FRED. KLEIN,
JOSEPH ARCHBOLD,
WILLIAM STEWART,
CHESTER H. SOUTHWORTH,
THOMAS T. SUTLIFFE.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
ISAAC DAYTON,
WILLIAM BORDEN,
JOHN D. MCLEAN,
WM. H. BULL,
JAMES HUNTER,
JACOB APPEL.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

HIRAM MERRITT,
ROBERT B. BOYD,
JAMES H. SACKETT,
JAMES MCGEE,
JOHN BAIER,
MARSHAL B. BLAKE,
JOHN H. BRADY.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

HENRY D. LAPAUGH,
CHARLES W. HOPPER,
EMIL W. HOEBER,
ALEXANDER WILDER,
AUGUSTUS POWERS,
WM. P. SIMPSON,
JOHN SPERLE.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

WM. M. EVARTS,
JOHN A. FOSTER,
RICHARD M. LUSH,
WM. H. ANTHON,
WM. HAGGERTY,
WM. LAIMBEER, JR.,
MICHAEL OREGAN.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

JOHN R. RUSSELL,
CHARLES A. FLAMMER,
SAMUEL W. CLAY,
JOEL W. MASON,
GEORGE P. BRADFORD,
GEORGE W. BLUNT,
THOMAS S. BERRY.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

ALBON P. MAN,
PETER STARR,
CHRIS. PULLMAN,
GEORGE W. LYON,
ADOLPH G. DUNN,
BERNARD BIGLIN,
LEWIS FRANCIS.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

RICHARD H. GREEN,
JOSEPH H. MEREDITH,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
JOHN MCMULLEN,
JOSHUA D. MINER,
WM. H. WARING,
JNO. SCHEIDLER.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

SALEM H. WALES,
CHARLES WATROUS,
JAMES F. FREEBORN, JR.,
S. D. MOULTON,
WM. R. WEBB,
ALBERT BOGART,
LOUIS NAUMAN.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

JOHN A. EAGLESON,
EDGAR KETCHUM,
SIMON SEWARD,
OTIS T. HALL,
STEPHEN ROBERTS,
WM. HAW, JR.,
NELSON CRAWFORD.

The following Rules are prescribed for the guidance of the Committees charged with the supervision of the enrollment of the Republican Electors in the several Assembly Districts:

I.

Each member of the Committee of seven will be provided with a certificate of appointment, signed by the undersigned. Personal notice of the time and place of the first meeting of each Committee shall be given to every member thereof by the person first named thereon, or by his written direction. At such first meeting each Committee shall, by the vote of a majority of all the members, elect a Chairman and a Secretary from among their number. Any committee may also appoint a clerk to perform the manual labor of writing or transcribing names, and a messenger.

The respective Committees shall meet on three evenings, between the 31st day of May and the 8th day of June, at a place or places, within the Assembly District to be designated by them, for the purpose of receiving the names of persons desiring to become members of the Republican Association of the district. Not less than two days' notice of the time and place of such meeting shall be given, by advertisement in two daily Republican newspapers, published in the City. They shall remain in session from 7 to 10 o'clock, but may receive the application of any person who is actually in the room at the latter hour. The presence of at least five members of the Committee shall be necessary to the transaction of any business. Vacancies in the Committee will be filled only by the undersigned. Absence from two meetings will be deemed a resignation.

III.

At such meetings there shall be received, as applicants for enrollment, the names of all persons who, being then residents of, and qualified voters in, the Assembly District, shall satisfy the Committee that they are such, and that they are supporters of the Republican Party, and that, if they voted at the last State election, they voted for the Republican State ticket. Application for enrollment may be made in person, or by a written application, presented on behalf of the person or persons named, by any Republican voter of the district who is known as such to any member of the Committee. Every applicant for enrollment who appears in person shall be required, before his name is placed on the roll of applicants, to state his name and residence, and to pledge himself in writing that, if he shall be enrolled as a member of the Association, he intends to support the Republican Party organization, of which the District Association will, when formed, become a recognized portion, and to submit to the legally expressed action of the Association and of the Central Committee to be formed; and that he intends honorably to sustain all nominations thereafter made by the Republican Party, through its legally constituted Conventions, called or recognized by said Central Committee; and that he will not, after such enrollment, become or remain a member of any committee or body which does not, in like manner, recognize the authority of such Association and Central Committee.

Every applicant for enrollment who does not appear in person shall be required, with his notice of acceptance of membership, to transmit a similar pledge.

If any applicant is unable to sign his name, it shall be done for him, at his request and in his presence, by some member of the Committee, who shall sign his own name as a witness.

From the list of applicants thus made by them, the several Committees shall, at a meeting or meetings of which every member shall have notice, transfer to a roll of members the names of all applicants known to or ascertained by them to be Republicans, voters and residents of the District. But no name shall be so transferred within less than four days after the last meeting for the receipt of the names of applicants, except by the unanimous agreement of the Committee. The names of all applicants who are not finally placed upon the roll of members shall be transmitted to the Association, when formed, and shall be by the Association referred to the Committee on Admissions for its action.

No person shall be enrolled as a member who is not a voter and who does not reside in the district, and no married man shall be deemed to reside at any place where his family does not live; nor shall any person be enrolled from any place where he does not habitually sleep, except that members of the Police and Fire Departments shall, if qualified, be enrolled from the places where their families, if any, reside. Unmarried members of the Police and Fire Departments may be enrolled from the station-houses and engine-houses respectively, if they have no other place of abode.

In the case of applicants for enrollment who do not appear in person, their enrollment as members shall be made, subject to their transmitting to the Chairman their written acceptance and pledge within three days after notice; and if such acceptance and pledge is not received within that time the name shall be stricken from the roll.

In satisfying themselves of the right of any applicant to be enrolled, the Committee, or any member thereof, may ask any questions which they or he may deem necessary; but it shall be their duty to place upon the roll the name of every person who they are satisfied comes within the requirements hereinbefore prescribed, the object being to have upon the roll of members the name of every Republican residing in the Assembly district, and of no others.

Each Committee will be provided with forms of application for membership, to be signed by those applying to be enrolled, or by those making application in behalf of persons not present, and also with a book, to which the names of applicants will be transferred as fast as the Committee decides, in the manner hereinbefore provided, that such applicants are entitled to be enrolled as members of the Association of the district.

IV.

After the roll shall have been made up in the manner hereinbefore provided, it shall be certified in such manner as to prevent unauthorized changes, and the roll, or a copy thereof, shall be left at some designated place within the District, open to be inspected and copied by any applicant for enrollment, during all reasonable hours, for the space of three days; and thereafter the Committee shall meet at a time and place to be designated by them by advertisement, in the manner hereinbefore provided, and at such meeting they shall hear any applicant whose name has been omitted, and shall also hear any enrolled person who objects to any name upon the roll, provided notice shall have been given to the person objected to, and shall then finally decide upon the right of such persons to be members of the Association. But at such adjourned meeting they shall not act upon any name not received as an applicant at the former meetings.

V.

After the committee shall have made up the roll in the manner hereinbefore provided, they shall make and certify two copies of the same, one of which shall be retained by the chairman, and the other of which shall be at once transmitted to the undersigned. The copy retained by the Chairman shall be at all times, until the first election of officers of the Association, open to be examined and copied by persons who applied for enrollment. The copy retained by the Chairman shall be made alphabetically, and the copy transmitted to the undersigned by streets, bringing together all who enroll from each street number.

VI.

Any applicant dissatisfied with the action of the Committee in refusing to enroll him, and any enrolled member dissatisfied by the enrolling of any other person, may (if he shall have complained to the Committee at or before its final meeting, as hereinbefore provided,) within three days after such final meeting, appeal in writing to the undersigned, stating his ground of objection and (if the object of the appeal is to have a name struck off) transmitting proof that he has given to the person notice of such appeal, and the undersigned will, after consultation with the Committee, decide the appeal. They will then add to or strike from the roll the names which are the subject of appeal and certify the roll, which shall thereupon become the roll of members of the Republican Association of the Assembly District.

VII.

The several Committees shall have power to preserve order, and if their sittings are so interrupted as to render the proper transaction of business impracticable, to adjourn the meeting. They may, with the approval of the undersigned, hold meetings in addition to those hereinbefore provided—due notice of the time and place of such additional meetings being given. They shall preserve the lists signed by applicants, and shall deliver the same, with the certified copy of the roll of members, to the Secretary of the Association, when elected.

VIII.

The roll of each district, when finally completed, shall be printed, under the direction of the Committee, in sufficient numbers to furnish one copy to each member enrolled, on payment of not exceeding twenty-five cents each.

IX.

After the rolls shall have been finally completed, meetings of the persons enrolled will be called by the undersigned, at times and places to be designated by them, for the organization of the several associations and the election of officers to serve for the remainder of the present year. At such meetings the several chairmen of the committees shall call the meetings to order, and shall preside, and shall decide all questions subject to the decision of the Committee to be made at the time. The Secretary of the Committee shall act as the Secretary of the meeting, and the Committee shall be the Inspectors of Election and the Canvassers.

X.

When the organization of any association is perfected, that fact, with a list of officers and delegates chosen, will be certified to the undersigned, and to the Chairman of the State Committee.

In pursuance of the directions of the State Committee, a meeting of the Central Committee will thereafter be called, which will, in pursuance of such directions, be called to order by Hon. Horace Greeley, or, in his absence, by William Orton, who will preside until a permanent President is chosen. If at such meeting it shall appear that there are any contested seats, no business other than the selection of a temporary secretary shall be transacted till such contest shall have been decided. Unless otherwise ordered, a Committee on Contested Seats will be appointed by the acting chairman, who shall report in writing at the same or at an adjourned meeting. The officers so elected will hold their places till January 1, 1871, and until their successors are chosen.

XI.

The undersigned reserve the right of action in case of any violation of the foregoing directions, and also the right to correct any omissions therein, and in the Constitution of the Central Committee and District Associations, at any time before the permanent organization is effected.

Committees are requested to act as promptly as possible, in order that the enrollment may be completed and the election ordered by June 17.

MAY 29, 1871.

JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
WILLIAM ORTON.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—IN pursuance of the directions of the Committee on Reorganization, appointed by the State Central Committee, the Republicans of the district are hereby notified that the undersigned Inspectors, appointed to make the enrollment, will meet for that purpose, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 31; FRIDAY EVENING, June 2, and WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 7, from 7 to 10 o'clock, at Bleecker Building, corner of Morton and Bleecker sts.

GEORGE F. MERKLEE, ROBT. R. CARPENTER,
WILLIAM H. GEDNEY, EDWARD TAYLOR,
JESSE TRAVIS, MATTHEW KANE,
E. W. ALBRECHT.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday, (May 29,) in real estate matters, was a quiet day, no sales taking place at the Exchange, and nothing of particular interest occurring. Business for the remainder of the week, however, will be more active, as the auctions to be held are of importance. Today, at the Exchange, a large number of unimproved City lots will be offered for sale, respectively by E. H. LUDLOW & Co. and ALLEN & BROWN, while A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will dispose of tenement property on Mulberry-street. In Brooklyn WYCKOFF & LITTLE will offer desirable real estate located in that city, and at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER will conduct an extensive sale of suburban lots. Full details in regard to these proposed transactions were published yesterday, but for further particulars reference is made to our advertising columns.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LOTS, LOTS, LOTS, LOTS, LOTS.
For sale in desirable localities, singly or in plots, at prices to meet the views of buyers.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A BUYER WANTED.—FOR SALE, NEAR Fifth-av., in West 19th-st., an elegant brown-stone house, 25x60x100, three rooms deep, with conservatory and butler's pantry; only $35,000.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—AN ELEGANT four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house on 51st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; Columbia College lease; in perfect order; possession at once; price, with standing furniture, $35,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE ON THE west side, between 72d-st. and 116th-st., a large plot of lots, or several smaller ones, with good frontages on any of the avenues. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY IN the Eighth Ward, with store and dwelling, yielding a large income. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE on 5th-av., between 62d and 63d sts.; one of the handsomest locations on the Park. For particulars apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, at Whitesboro, Oneida County, N. Y., on the line of the Central Railroad, within four miles of the City of Utica, and but seven hours from New-York; house large and well built; grounds comprise four acres, tastefully laid out; fountain on the lawn; fine old shade-trees; excellent garden, with choice fruits, suitable out-buildings, &c.; healthful location; society and sociality all that can be desired; churches and schools conveniently accessible; Utica horse-cars pass the place every half hour; terms easy. For full information, photographic views, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT MARSHLAND, STATEN Island—A flour, feed and grist mill; saw and plaining mill attached; calculated to do all kinds of business driven by water and steam powers; lumber and coal yard attached, doing a good business, from which 1,200 tons of coal alone was sold last year; situated in a flourishing portion of the island, where extensive improvements are going on, and where the business can be greatly increased; building materials of every description, including rafts of timber and coal, can be brought by water; terms easy. Apply to J. K. JESSUP & SONS, on premises.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $[illegible]; within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.
Also,
Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $2,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. [illegible] Pine-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$[illegible]; part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor [illegible] by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot, and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 201 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x[illegible] feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 29 John-st.

FOR SALE—AT WOODSBURG, LONG ISLAND, (the Summer resort of Long Island,) lots [illegible], or plots, at moderate prices and on liberal terms; parties desiring to locate for the Summer months or build cottages for their own occupation are invited to examine this pleasant and desirable location; only [illegible] miles from Brooklyn by South-side Railroad. Maps and full particulars of WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. [illegible] Montague-st., Brooklyn.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE Agents in New-York,
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Represented at the Branch by Henry W. Howland, at the United States Hotel.
Printed catalogues mailed free.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A SPECIALTY.—ORANGE, N. J., RESIDENCES on the mountain side, ridge at Montrose, brick church, for sale and rent. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, Duncan & Sherman's Building.

A GOOD FARM AND A FINE COUNTRY residence, near Hyde Park, Dutchess County. BLACKWELL & MARKS, 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

Houses and Lots.

To let or for sale at Bayonne, Bergen Point, Elizabeth, Roselle, Cranford, Westfield, Fanwood, Plainfield, Dunnellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, North Branch, Clinton, Bloomsburg and Philipsburg.
A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

TO LET.

An old-fashioned house, plainly furnished, with suitable out-buildings, fruit, flowers and fine shade trees. Two and a half hours from New-York by Hudson River Railroad. Rent, $200 a month.

This is a delightful Summer residence in a very fine neighborhood. Inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LAKE MAHOPAC.

TO LET, FURNISHED, the splendid residence known as the Saportas Mansion. The house has about fifteen rooms; a magnificent view of the lake, five acres of land, boat-house, ice-house, &c. For terms apply to the LAKE MAHOPAC IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, No. 5 Dey-st., Room No. 2.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COUNTRY-SEAT in Westchester County, thirteen miles from City Hall, comprising fine house and out-buildings, grapery, ice-house filled, &c.; five acres of fine land, plenty of fruit and shade trees; near steam-boat landing. Apply at No. 20 East 42d-st., from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

TO RENT FURNISHED, AT NEW-Rochelle, a desirable country-seat, about one-half mile from Pelhamville Station; three-story house, containing thirteen rooms, with extension, hot and cold water and gas. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., 7 Pine-st., or 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

TO RENT—AT ORANGE, N. J., FURNISHED or unfurnished, modern style, containing sixteen rooms, bath-room, water, furnace, gas throughout; pleasantly situated on corner; carriage-house; convenient to depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, AT ROSEville, N. J., (forty-five minutes from New-York,) a large thoroughly-furnished house, with modern improvements, including bath-room, water-closet, &c. Apply to J. H. SUYDAM, No. 62 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, a very fine and commodious house, with gas-fixtures, cornices, &c., located in West 12th-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF TWENTY-SIX VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE LOTS, ON AVENUE A, EAST 80TH AND 81ST STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.:

AVENUE A, SOUTH-WEST CORNER EIGHTY-FIRST-STREET—Four lots, each 25.6 by 106.6 feet.

EAST EIGHTIETH-STREET—Eight lots, north side, 156.6 feet west of Avenue A; each 25 by 102.2 feet.

EAST EIGHTY-FIRST-STREET—Eleven lots, south side, 106.6 feet west of Avenue A; each 25 by 102.2 feet.

EAST EIGHTY-FIRST-STREET—Three lots, south side, 100 feet east of 1st-av.; each 25 by 102.2 feet. Avenue A is opened, and being sewered; 80th-st. is graded, curbed, guttered, and being sewered; 81st-st. is graded, curbed, guttered, and being sewered. All the above lots are even with the grade, and free from rock.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.

BY WYCKOFF & LITTLE, TUESDAY, May 30, at 12 o'clock, at No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn:

NO. 80 WALWORTH-STREET—West side, between Flushing-av. and Myrtle-av., three-story frame dwelling and store, 25x32; lot 100 feet; fifteen rooms. Sale absolute.

NOS. 40, 42 and 44 TOMPKINS-AVENUE—Between Park-av. and Ellery-st., 18.9x40; lots 100 feet; two-story, basement and subcellar frame. Sale on account of former purchaser.

NO. 74 FOURTH-PLACE—To close an estate, between Clinton and Court sts., three-story basement and subcellar brick dwelling, brown-stone basement and trimmings, 16.8x50 feet; lot 133; all modern improvements and in good order. Gas fixtures, &c.

For maps and full particulars apply to the auctioneer's office, No. 253 Montague-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

550 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS
AND
FIFTEEN NEWLY-FINISHED HOUSES
AT
WHITESTONE, L. I.,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES,

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Beautifully situated on high ground, commanding magnificent views of the East River and Long Island Sound.

Also, fifteen new cottages withing five minutes' walk of the depot, on finished avenues, which are already sewered, curbed, guttered, and macadamised and paid for. Thirty trains daily on the best equipped and managed railroad in the country. Two steam-boats land daily at Whitestone. The houses were built by Elmendorf and Scofield in the best style, and contain furnace, range, hot and cold water, gas-pipes, stationary tubs, bath-room, and water-closets. Each house has ten rooms, marble mantels, grates, and registers. The taxes are limited by charter one-half of one per cent. This is the first opportunity afforded where such extensive improvements have been made and paid for. The great accessibility of this property to our City, the salubrity and great beauty of the country, and the vast improvements now being made by the proprietors of this tract offer inducements for suburban residences never before presented to our citizens. Terms most favorable. Maps and particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A special train will leave Hunter's Point at 11¼ o'clock on the day of sale. Free passes at No. 77 Cedar-st.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co.,

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer,

will sell

AT AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1871,

at 12 M., at EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of

ISAAC DYCKMAN,

deceased, over

500 LOTS ON BROADWAY

and contiguous streets and avenues, being the remaining part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD

and comprising toward

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

SALE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

LAST SALE OF THE

DYCKMAN ESTATE.

TITLE PERFECT.

SIXTY-FIVE PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.

For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Counsel for the Executors, No. 183 Nassau-st.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

On the tenth day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, The NEW-YORK AND AUSTIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New-York, in order to secure the payment of certain bonds mentioned and described in the trust deed hereinafter mentioned, made, executed and delivered to GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER and JOHN A. STOUTENBURGH, of the City of New-York, its certain deed, duly and properly stamped under the provisions of the United States Internal Revenue laws, wherein and whereby the said New-York and Austin Silver Mining Company, for the better securing the payment of said bonds, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and of the interest coupons thereto attached, granted, bargained, sold, assigned and set over to the said George MacCulloch Miller and John A. Stoutenburgh and to the survivor of them, and to their successors and assigns forever, certain property described in said trust deed, as follows, to-wit: All the right, title and interest, estate claim and demand, both in law and equity, as well in possession as in expectancy, of the said New-York and Austin Silver Mining Company of, in or to that certain portion, claim and mining right title, or property on that certain vein or lode of rock containing precious metals of gold, silver and other minerals, and situated in the Reese River mining district, Lander County, State of Nevada, and described as follows, to wit: The Manhattan Ledge Amora Company, said ledge being recorded in the office of the Mining Recorder of Reese River Mining District in the County of Lander and State of Nevada on April 21, A. D. 1863, in Liber B of Mining Records, page 324, being 730 feet in said ledge, as the same was conveyed by Thomas J. Tennant, William H. Blickensderfer, Charles Marshall, John M. Wills, Sylvester Leverich, H. J. Bidleman, B. Cruthers, Calvin Crippen, Elizabeth Crippen his wife, Myron Pixley, Salome Pixley his wife, and H. D. Fletcher, all of Austin, County of Lander, State of Nevada, parties of the first part to CHARLES B. HOFF[illegible] County of New-York, State of New-York, President of the New-York and Austin Silver Mining Company party of the second part, by deed of conveyance dated 25th day of July, 1867, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said county, July 26, A. D. 1867, at twenty minutes past nine A. M. in Liber 30 of Deeds pages 650, 651 and 652.

Also all those certain four mining claims of 200 feet each, making in the aggregate 800 feet, situate in the Reese River Mining District, in said State of Nevada, and which were located and taken up according to the usages of said district by A. C. Youcham, David Oreal, Hugo Sutro, Geo. W. Thomas and John C. Morrison, Jr., on or about the 5th day of June, 1863, and which is now or was heretofore known as the Florida Lodge, together with the mine thereon known as the Florida Mine; together, also, with all other, the property of the Corporation known now or formerly as the Florida Gold and Silver Mining Company, wheresoever the same may be situate, and of what nature or kind soever, and whether real, personal or mixed; together, also, with all the dips, spurs and angles; and, also, all the metals, ores, quartz, rock and earth in or dug from, and now being on said property, and mining rights; and all the rights, privileges and franchises thereto incident, appendant and appurtenant, or therewith usually had or enjoyed.

Also, all and singular, all other mining rights, privileges and claims, and all mines, ledges and minerals of every nature and kind now owned by the said New-York and Austin Silver Mining Company, or to which they now are, or may in any manner be entitled, situate, lying, and being in the aforesaid County of Lander, in the State of Nevada, excepting and reserving therefrom, however, all those three certain ledges or mining claims situate the county aforesaid, and known as the Samantha Ledge, Rubicon Ledge and Suotogn Ledge.

Also, all that certain lot or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of Austin, in the aforesaid County of Lander, in the State of Nevada, known as lot number seven, (7,) in block number two, (2,) Upper Austin, being the same premises conveyed by Dennis Turney and wife to the said New-York and Austin Silver Mining Company, by deed bearing date the 12th day of June, 1867, and recorded in the office of said County recorder in Liber 30 of deeds, page 544; together also with all mills, buildings, engines, shafting, machinery, tools, utensils, ores, metals and materials, and all other property owned by the said parties of the first part, and being in or upon the mining rights, ledges, property or premises above described, and hereby conveyed, or intended so to be, or in any manner connected or used therewith, or appertaining thereto.

Together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof, and also all the estate, right, title, interest, privilege, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said The New-York and Austin Silver Mining Company, of, in and to the same, and every part thereof.

Said grant and conveyance was upon the certain trusts in said deed expressed, and contained a power of sale in case the said New-York and Austin Silver Mining Company should make default in the payment of the principal moneys made payable by said bonds, or any or either of them, or any part thereof, or the interest coupons to said bonds attached or to be attached, or any part thereof, at any time when the same should become due and payable, when demanded according to the terms thereof, then in that case, after thirty days from and after such default, upon request of the holders of any of said bonds, the said George Macculloch Miller and John A. Stoutenburgh might, and upon the written request of the holders of one-half of said bonds then outstanding and unpaid should, enter into and upon and take possession of all or any part of the said property, rights and premises thereby conveyed or intended so to be, and as trustees or as attorneys in fact of said Company, by themselves or by their agents, attorneys, servants, or substitutes duly constituted, should cause the said property, rights and premises, or so much thereof as should be necessary to pay and discharge the principal and interest of all of such bonds as aforesaid as might then be outstanding or unpaid as aforesaid, to be sold at public auction, at the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, giving at least twenty-one days' notice of the time, place and terms of such sale and of the property to be sold, by publishing the same in at least two newspapers in the City of New-York, once in each week for at least three weeks next preceding the day of such sale, and with power to make and deliver a deed or deeds to the purchaser or purchasers, and to apply the proceeds as directed by said deed.

Default has occurred in the payment of the interest coupons due on such of said bonds as have been issued by said Company, and of the principal thereof pursuant to the election of the holders to have the whole sum thereby secured become due, and the said trustees have received the written request of the holders of more than one-half of the bonds now outstanding to take possession of the said property and premises, and to sell the same according to the terms of said deed.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that the said trustees will, on the 20th day of June, 1871, at 12 o'clock of noon of said day, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, proceed to sell the said premises and property, in the order in which it is hereinbefore described, at public auction to the highest bidder; that the terms of said sale will be ten per cent. cash at the time the property is struck down, the balance on the 20th day of June, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the trustees, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York City, at which time the deed or deeds will be ready for delivery.

MAY 30, 1871.

GEORGE M. MILLER, } Trustees.
JOHN A. STOUTENBURGH, }

MILLER, STOUGHTENBURG & PECKHAM, Attorneys for Trustees, No. 18 Wall-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE IN PARTITION.—120 lots in the XVIIIth Ward, Brooklyn, on WEDNESDAY, May 31, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the following property, under the direction of Geo. W. Wingate, Esq., referee: Bushwick Boulevard.—8 lots, corner Bleecker-st. Bushwick Boulevard.—1 gore, corner Ralph-st. Green-av.—35 lots, between Bushwick and Central avs. Evergreen-av.—8 lots, corner Green-av. and Bleecker st. Ralph-st.—5 lots, near Central-av. Central-av.—24 lots, corner Green-av, Bleecker and Ralph sts. Bleecker-st.—40 lots, between Bushwick and Johnson avs. This property is finely located on some of the highest grades and best neighborhood in the XVIIIth Ward, where property is increasing in value. Maps, &c., at the offices of Man & Persons, No. 56 Wall-st., and Chase, Bestow & Holt, Nos. 14 and 16 Wall-st., New-York. As this sale must, by order of the Court, be for cash only, there will be an opportunity for great bargains.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York,

SATURDAY, June 3, 1871, at 3 P. M.,

on the premises,

POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION
Of
100 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,
At
BAYONNE, N. J.,

twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

FORTY-FIVE TRAINS DAILY.

These are situated in the best portion of the Second Ward of the City of Bayonne, fronting on Avenues A and B, Oakland and Maple avs., five minutes' walk from station.

Streets seventy and eighty feet wide.

Free passes for train leaving New-York at 2 P. M., and maps, can be procured at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGES.

The Sheriff of Westchester County, by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court, will positively sell at public auction, without reserve, on the premises, on SATURDAY, June 3, at 1 o'clock,

400 CHOICE LOTS AT MAMARONECK,

situate at and near the depot on the Boulevard, Kinfield-av., &c. The above is very choice business property, the streets are opened and ready for immediate improvement. For the accommodation of all classes of buyers, the property will be sold in SINGLE LOTS AND SMALL PARCELS, and the sale will be absolute in every respect, as it must be sold to SATISFY THE MORTGAGES under the decree of the Court.

Maps, terms, &c., at offices of ROBERT H. BRUNDAGE, Esq., Sheriff, at White Plains; JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; or of Mr. SUMMERS, at the hotel opposite the depot at Mamaroneck.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN & BROWN,

Office, No. 96 Broadway.

JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

TUESDAY, MAY 30,

At 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

(By order of the Executors of E. N. Fairchild, deceased.)

[illegible] VALUABLE LOTS ON BROADWAY, 9TH AND 10TH AVS., 213TH, 215TH AND 216TH STS.

BROADWAY—Four lots north-east corner of 213th-st.

TENTH-AVENUE—Four lots north-west corner of 213th-st.

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH-STREET—Six lots north side, adjoining above.

NINTH-AVENUE—Four lots south-west corner of 215th-st.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH-STREET—Fourteen lots south side, adjoining above.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH-STREET—Eight lots north side, 200 feet east of 10th-av.

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH-STREET—Eight lots south side, 200 feet east of 10th-av.

N. B.—Seventy per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, if desired.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 96 Broadway.

Also, at same time and place,
(By order of M. Phillips, Esq.,)

Six well-located lots, part of the Dyckman homestead property, viz.: Four lots north side of 208th-st., 200 feet east of 10th-av. Two lots south-east side Vermilyea-av., 300 feet north of Dyckman-st.

Large portion of the purchase money to remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at office of auctioneers.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the eleventh day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, store-houses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.

Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

The above sale is adjourned to June 6, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, at same place.

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE PLOT ON CROSBY-ST., NEAR SPRING, LATE PHELAN & COLLENDER'S BILLIARD-TABLE FACTORY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, TUESDAY, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

CROSBY-STREET—The extra large plot of ground known as Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., east side, 42 feet south of Spring-st., being the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Phelan & Collender as a billiard-table factory; size, 72x100 feet, with independent walls both sides.

Terms of sale—Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF TWENTY SPLENDID BUILDING SITES IN Mount Vernon, Westchester County, at auction, WEDNESDAY, May 31, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the grounds. This desirable property is elegantly located, forty-five minutes from City, fifteen minutes from Harlem Bridge; will be sold without reserve. For maps and particulars, apply to JACOB MENDEL, on the premises, or at depot of N. Y. and N. H. R. R., or to S. DINGEE, & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—KINGSLAND MANOR HOMESTEAD.—This well-known property will be sold at auction on THURSDAY, June 1, at 2 P. M. This valuable tract of land contains nearly 100 lots, together with a large and costly stone house. It is situated but two minutes' walk from Kingsland Station, on Boonton Branch Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, where there is a telegraph station and post-office; sale positive; forty per cent. may remain on mortgage; trains leave foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., at 8 A. M. and 12 M.

S. V. C. VAN RENSSELAER, Administrator.

DRY GOODS.

WILLISTON, KNIGHT & CO.,
Nos. 74 and 76 Worth-st.

WILLISTON'S NEW AND UNEQUALED

SIX CORD

COMBED SEA ISLAND

TRADE **"C.S.I."** MARK.

SPOOL THREAD.

AT JACKSON'S
MOURNING STORE

Corner of Broadway and Waverley-place.

The following seasonable goods are worthy of special attention, being from 20 to 25 per cent. below

COST OF IMPORTATION.

Black Iron Grenadines, 40c.; Black Iron Grenadines, 50c. and 60c.; Black Iron Grenadines, 75c. and 85c.; Black Iron Grenadines, $1 and $1 10; 8-4 Black Iron Grenadines, $2 to $3; Sewing Silk Hernanies, from $1 25; English Grenadines in great variety, 25c.; 5-4 Crape Cloth, 45c., former price, 65c.; 5-4 Crape Cloth, 60c., former price, 80c.; English Bombazines, Henriette and Tamise Cloth from 75c. to $1 50; Black Alpaca Mohairs, 30c., 40c. and 50c.

BLACK SILKS, STRIPED SILKS, JAPANESE SILKS, &c., FROM 90c.

Japanese and Frou Frou Poplins, 25c.; best American prints, 10c. Bonnets and suits all reduced. Ladies will please call and examine before deciding elsewhere.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING SALE
OF THE
SEASON.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,

Call the attention of purchasers and the public generally to the CLOSING SALE OF THE SEASON, which commences MONDAY, May 29, and at which EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS will be offered in every department.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

BARGAINS IN FOULARD SILKS.

75 pieces RAYE COULEUR, price $1 25, reduced to $1.
25 pieces BLANC BROCADE, price $2, reduced to $1 25.
50 pieces RAYE GRISAILLE, price $2, reduced to $1 50.
75 pieces BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE, price $2, reduced to $1 50.
50 pieces COLORED STRIPES, former price $1 75, reduced to $1 50.

PLAIN BLACK SILKS AND COLORED SILKS.

50 pieces heavy GROS GRAIN, former price $2 25, reduced to $1 75.
50 pieces superior FAILLE SUBLIME, former price $2 50, reduced to $2.
75 pieces extra quality FAILLE SUBLIME, former price $3, reduced to $2 50.
100 pieces LYONS CASHMERE, former price $3 50, reduced to $3.
100 pieces CASHMERE SUBLIME, former price $4, reduced to $3 50.

ALSO,

TRIMMING SILKS, all colors, former price $2, reduced to $1 75.

The balance of our SPRING IMPORTATION of 24-inch COLORED DRESS SILKS is also offered at a great reduction from former prices.

DRESS-GOODS DEPARTMENT.

100 pieces real FRENCH BROCHE GRENADINE, former price 62½c., reduced to 30c.
200 pieces ENGLISH GRENADINES, worth 75c. and $1, reduced to 50c. and 75c.
100 pieces printed FRENCH JACONETS, worth 37½c., reduced to 25c.
2 cases MOHAIR and MELANGE SUITINGS, price 62½c., reduced to 37½c.
300 pieces PRINCESS LOUISE SUITINGS, former price 75c., $1 and $1 25, reduced to 50c., 75c. and $1.
100 pieces SILK and WOOL PONGEES, former price $1, reduced to 50c.
75 pieces SILK and WOOL SERGE, former price $1 25, reduced to $1.
200 pieces IRISH POPLINS, former price $2 25, reduced to $2.
100 pieces WHITE PIQUE SUITINGS, price 37½c., reduced to 25c.
100 pieces WHITE PIQUE SUITINGS, price 50c., reduced to 37½c.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS.

Former price $10, reduced to $8.
Former price $12, reduced to $10.
Former price $18, reduced to $15.
Former price $20, reduced to $17.
Former price $24, reduced to $20.
Former price $30, reduced to $27.

LADIES' WHITE LINEN SUITS.

Former price $9, reduced to $7.
Former price $10, reduced to $8.
Former price $[illegible], reduced to $10.
Former price $1[illegible], reduced to $12.
Former price $20, reduced to $15.

CHILDREN'S MARSEILLES DRESSES.

Former price $4, reduced to $3.
Former price $5 50, reduced to $4 [illegible].
Former price $7 50, reduced to $5 50.
Former price $9, reduced to $7.
Former price $12, reduced to $10.
Former price $15, reduced to $12.
Former price $20, reduced to $15.

LINEN BLOUSES.

Former price $2 25, reduced to $1 75.
Former price $3, reduced to $2.
Former price $4, reduced to $2 50.
Former price $4 50, reduced to $3.
Former price $5 50, reduced to $4 50.

ALSO,

An extensive assortment of Ladies' and Children's FURNISHING GOODS, of every description.

SHAWL DEPARTMENT

NOVELTIES IN SHAWLS AT REDUCED PRICES:

SHETLAND LACE SHAWLS, worth $12, reduced to $6.
SHETLAND LACE SHAWLS, worth $10, reduced to $5.
SHETLAND LACE SHAWLS, worth $8, reduced to $3 50.
SHETLAND LACE SHAWLS, worth $6, reduced to $2 50.
SHETLAND LACE SHAWLS, worth $4, reduced to $2.
500 PRINCESS LOUISE SHAWLS, worth $4, $5 and $5 50, reduced to $3 50, $4 and $4 50.
500 PRINCESS BEATRICE SHAWLS, former price $4, $5 and $6, reduced to $3, $4 and $5.
500 OTTOMAN STRIPED SHAWLS, former price $9, $11, $14, $16, $18, $20, $22 and $25, reduced to $7, $9, $11, $12, $15, $16, $18 and $20.

ALSO,

A large assortment of White Grenadine Shawls, Cashmere Shawls and Shawls of every description at equally low prices.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The balance of this season's importation of LLAMA LACE POINTS, PALLIUM WRAPS, BERLIN WOOL and SILK SACKS, and EMBROIDERED CASHMERE SACKS, is offered at the following reduced prices:

LLAMA LACE POINTS, worth $12, reduced to $8.
LLAMA LACE POINTS, worth $15, reduced to $12.
LLAMA LACE POINTS, worth $20, reduced to $15.
LLAMA LACE POINTS, worth $25, reduced to $17.
LLAMA LACE POINTS, worth $28, reduced to $20.
LLAMA LACE POINTS, worth $30, reduced to $25.
LLAMA LACE POINTS, worth $40, reduced to $35.

LLAMA LACE SACKS.

LLAMA LACE SACKS, worth from $25 to $35, reduced to $15 and $30.

PALLIUM WRAPS.

PALLIUM WRAPS, worth $14, reduced to $11.
BERLIN WOOL and SILK SACKS, worth $13, reduced to $10.
EMBROIDERED CASHMERE SACKS, worth $16, reduced to $13.

Mourning Department.

DECIDED BARGAINS IN BLACK GRENADINES.
BLACK SUMMER CASHMERE,
BOMBAZINES, TAMISE, FOULARDS,
BLACK ALPACAS,
ALL-WOOL DELAINES,
ALL-SILK GRENADINES,
MOURNING SHAWLS,
SHAWL CASHMERE,
MOURNING GINGHAMS,
MOURNING PRINTS AND SETS,
BARATHEAS, CLOTHS, &C.

The inducements offered by this CLOSING-OUT SALE are extraordinary in their character, and purchasers should avail themselves of the opportunities here offered, as they are seldom met with.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

McGIBBON & CO.

are offering

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

to purchasers in

SWISS AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,

SILK AND WORSTED FURNITURE-COVERINGS,

CRETONNE CHINTZES, SATTEENS

and every description of

HOUSE-KEEPING LINEN GOODS.
SHEETINGS, TOWELS, NAPKINS,
TABLE CLOTHS, &C.
NO. 179 5TH-AV.,
CORNER 22D-ST.,
ONE BLOCK BELOW FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.

SARATOGA,
NEWPORT,
LONG BRANCH,
WHITE MOUNTAINS,
NIAGARA,
CATSKILLS.

THE BEST PLACE TO supply yourself and family with BOOTS AND SHOES is at CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co.
BROADWAY & 19TH. ST.
NEW-YORK.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

"PARIS GRENADINE," "CHALLIE," "BAREGE," "CREPE MARETZ" AND SHETLANDS, TOGETHER WITH A FINE STOCK OF ALL OTHER THIN SUMMER SHAWLS NOW IN VOGUE,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

ALSO,

INDIA CAMEL'S-HAIR SHAWLS,
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY,
AND AT
THE LOWEST PRICES.

Will make on Monday large deductions in all their DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENTS.

3,000 PIECES FRENCH PRINTED JACONETS AT 15c.
1,000 PIECES FRENCH PRINTED ORGANDIES AT 25c.
ENGLISH PRINTS AT 18c.
FRENCH PRINTS AT 20c. AND 25c.
ENGLISH BAREGES, WOOL FILLED, AT 12½c.
BROCHE AND STRIPED GRENADINES AT 20c.; FORMER PRICE, 35c.
SILK CHAIN GRENADINES, 25c.; FORMER PRICE, 40c.
SILK WARP POPLINS AT 75c.
AND ALL STYLES OF BRITISH AND FRENCH DRESS GOODS
AT PROPORTIONATELY LOW PRICES.

Will open on Monday, May 29, a large and choice selected stock of

SUITS, MANTILLAS AND PALETOTS,

imported and our own make, all of which will be offered at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

WINDOW SHADES,
HAIR AND SPRING MATTRESSES,
PILLOWS, BOLSTERS, &c., &c.,
TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE.
ALSO,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
DAMASKS,
BROCATELLES,
TERRIES,
"BILLIARD CLOTHS,"
TAPESTRY PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
EMB' CLOTH DITTO,
"SATTEENS," "CRETONNES,"
"CHINTZES,"
"FURNITURE TWILLS,"
SWISS AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
LACE BED SPREADS,
VESTIBULE LACES, &c., &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CARPETS.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE RECENT LARGE ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF **CARPETS** by the "EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS," we will continue to sell during the balance of this month,

AT OLD PRICES,
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, $1 10 to $1 25,
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, $1 75 to $2 25,
AND ALL OUR
NEW PRIVATE DESIGNS,
"VELVETS,"
"WILTONS,"
"MOQUETTE" AND
"AXMINSTER"
CARPETS,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co.
BROADWAY & 19TH. ST.
NEW-YORK.

AT MEARES',

SIXTH-AVE. AND NINETEENTH-ST.,
The recognized POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AVENUE.
NEW GOODS, LATEST STYLES AND POPULAR PRICES THROUGHOUT THE ESTABLISHMENT.
Customers and families about leaving for the country can find here
EVERY ARTICLE OF DAILY NECESSITY,
FROM A PAPER OF PINS
TO A FINE SILK OR REAL THREAD LACE SHAWL,
SAVING BOTH TIME AND TROUBLE.

Purchasing our goods in large quantities direct from manufacturers and importers, we can sell
AT ACTUAL WHOLESALE RATES.

We will open on MONDAY, 29th inst., 2,000 Dozen Ladies' and Gents' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, at the following prices:

Ladies', 5c., 8c., 10c., 12c. and 14c.

Gents', 12c., 15c., 18c., 20c., and 25c. These goods are all linen, very fine, and at least half usual rates.

WE WILL ALSO OPEN ON MONDAY, Children's Marseilles, Lawn and Cambric Suits, in all the different sizes and styles. Boys' Linen and Pique Blouses. Ladies' and Children's Lawn, Lace, and Marseilles Caps, and colored, in every style, for all ages.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Children's Marseilles Suits, $1 50, $1 75, $1 88, $2 to $3.
Boys' Linen Suits, $2 50, $2 88, $3 and $3 25.

NOW OPENING
SUMMER MERINO UNDERGARMENTS AND HOSIERY,
For Ladies, Gents and Children.
Gents' Summer Vests, 38c., 50c., 63c., 75c., 84c. and $1.
Ladies' Summer Vests, 50c., 63c., 69c., 75c. and 88c.
Ladies' Gauze Merino Drawers, 75c.
Misses' and Boys' Vests, 35c., 50c., 63c., 69c. and 75c.

LAWN, LINEN AND SWISS SUITS,
FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

Fifty different styles now opening at manufacturers' prices.

Ladies' White Lawn Suits, nicely trimmed, $4, $4 75, $5, $5 50 and $6.

White Lawn Suits, much better, with overskirt, $7, $8, $9, $10, $11 and $12.

Buff, Brown, Drab and Steel colored Suits, $2 90, $3 25, $4, $4 50, $5 50 and $6.

Ladies' White Lawn Wrappers, $3 50 and $7 50.

Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Morning Wrappers, $2 to $3.

RICHARD MEARES,
Nos. 307 and 309 6th-av.
Nos. 103 and 105 West 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A LADY LEAVING THE CITY wishes to procure a situation for a young girl as nurse, who thoroughly understands the care of children, and has no objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 23 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress, or would do chamber-work; no objections to go to the country; good references can be given; can be seen for two days. No. 212 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED girl as chamber-maid and waitress; wishes to go to Tarrytown, N. Y. Call at No. 541 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation; has the best City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 63 East 41st-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, a situation; has the best of City references from her last place. Call or address No. 63 East 41st-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do general house-work in a small private American family; best of City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; best City reference from her last place; call for two days. No. 240 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, WITH a small boy, a situation as hotel cook, or in a first-class private family; prefers the country. Call at No. 541 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK; willing to assist with the coarse washing; would do housework; or as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as first-class waitress; best City references. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and to do light chamber-work. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 7 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-rate cook in a private family; willing to do coarse washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 252 West 32d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION for a respectable woman as chamber-maid, chamber-maid and fine washer or chamber-maid and seamstress. Apply at No. 24 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION for a waitress; would assist with the chamber-work. Call for two days at No. 16 West 19th-st.

EMPLOYERS OF FEMALE HELP, YOUR CUSTOM IS SOLICITED at the BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1,305 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner of 25th-st., will be found a number of select servants, suitable for gentlemen's families, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INTELligent, industrious girl, to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general house-work; will be found a competent, economical and reliable servant; a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; respectful and trustworthy; best of references given; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as seamstress, and to do a little chamber-work; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Call at No. 8 West 24th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; meats, soups, desserts and pastry; is a good bread baker, as her references will show; is willing to go to the country. Call or address No. 216 3d-av., near 19th-st., fancy-goods store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent Scotch Protestant woman as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; would do plain sewing; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 288 3d-av., over china-store, corner of 23th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or as first-class waitress; country calls preferred; the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 226 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as seamstress and dress-maker; understands cutting and fitting and all kinds of family sewing; is a thorough operator; no objection to the country; has three years' reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant cook; understands all kinds of cooking; meats, creams, jellies, desserts, pastry and side dishes; willing to go to the country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook and baker; understands pastry, game, soups, ice-creams and making butter, if required; willing to go to the country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 431 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and seamstress; would go a short distance in the country; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 200 East 21st-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse in a private family; can take entire charge of a baby from birth or bring it up by the bottle; will travel with a lady any part; excellent references. Call at No. 715 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Scotch woman as child's nurse; is capable of taking full charge of a child from its birth; best of City reference. Inquire in the stationery-store, Broadway, second door above 41st-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as seamstress, and to assist in chamber-work, or would wait upon an elderly lady; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 West 16th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; no objections to assist with chamber-work; can be seen at present employer's; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 42 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and laundress, or would cook, wash and iron in a small family; has excellent reference. Can be seen for two days at 202 West 27th-st., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; family baking and pastry; good reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 99 3d-av., near 13th-st., in the dress-maker's establishment.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY GOOD, PLAIN cook in a private family; no objection to do some washing and ironing; a good baker, if required; good City references. Call at No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable competent colored girl as child's nurse, or as chamber-maid in a cottage or hotel at Saratoga or Long Branch; excellent references. Call or address office No. 103 West 31st-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 151 Elizabeth-st., between Broome and Spring sts.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY A very respectable and highly recommended young woman; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or growing children; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., situations for a number of desirable nurses, young and other women; also, waitresses, chamber-maids, seamstresses, cooks of all kinds, housekeepers, laundresses, young girls, City or country.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, ONE as chamber-maid and seamstress or wait on invalid lady, the other as waitress; are willing and obliging; no objection to the country; six years City reference from last place. Call at No. 427 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman, or would take chamber-work and laundress; all kinds of fine washing; good City references; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMstress', chamber-maid and seamstress' situation, by a highly-recommended young woman; good seamstress; cut and fit; dress hair nicely; competent to fill the above; country or City. Apply at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; best City reference from her last employers, where she has lived over six years; no objection to the country for the Summer with a family. Can be seen for two days at 201 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook in a small private family; understands making butter; no objections to the country; good City references. Call at No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation to take care of an invalid lady and sew, or assist in any other way required; no objection to take care of one child. Call at No. 201 West 34th-st., corner of 7th-av., over bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands French cooking; none but first-class City families need apply. Call or address at No. 110 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED FAMILY cook, a situation; has the best of references. Can be seen for three days, at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as parlor-maid and do sewing; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 202 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; is a good baker; City or country; best references. Call at No. 308 East 33d-st., near 2d-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 127 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and fine washer, or as child's nurse. Call at 80 3d-av., and ring second bell.

J. W. CARPENTER

Supplies employers in City or country with reliable Protestant and Catholic

SERVANTS.

NO. 138 WEST 11TH-ST., CORNER 6TH-AV.

TO FAMILIES.—HAS AT PRESENT VERY select help on demand, at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, a situation in a widower's family; is fond of children; wants to go where she can take her child, a girl of five years, or would go to an institution. Call or address at No. 371 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as nurse to growing children; is a good seamstress; can be highly recommended. Call for two days at No. 112 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse, and to do light chamber-work; best reference from last employer. Call at No. 222 West 18th-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to go out by the day, to do plain sewing or basting; best City reference, if required. Call at No. 233 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as waitress, or to do general house-work in a small family; good City references can be given. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook in a small private family; no objection to the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 152 West 27th-st.; can be seen till suited.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred. Call at No. 204 West 32d-st., first floor.

WANTED.—A MONTHLY NURSE IS DISengaged at present; has the best of City reference. Doctors and ladies can be seen for one week at No. 408 East 11th-st., Room No. 17.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a family, or gentlemen's washing; she has good reference. Call at No. 316 East 59th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work in a small, private American family; can come well recommended. Call at No. 428 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid or waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 240 West 10th-st., two pair of stairs up, back room.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITuation to mind a house for the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 East 27th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress. Can be seen at her present place, No. 149 West 44th-st., where she will receive the highest recommendation.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN widow lady of refinement and respectability, a position as housekeeper in a widower's family, or in a hotel; highest reference given and required. Address C. H., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

EMPLOYERS Promptly suited with capable servants for any capacity; City or country. | **SERVANTS.** Girls wanted this day; plenty places ready; no delay; come and see.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COLORED SERVANTS! COLORED SERvants! at the best systematized agency in City, No. 247 Thompson-st., corner Washington-square. T. S. W. TITUS, Proprietor. Established 1858.

A LADY OF INTELLIGENCE AND refinement wishes a situation for the Summer as companion to a lady, or would travel with an invalid; is accustomed to reading aloud; has experience, patience and gentleness; satisfactory references given. Address Mrs. G., Box No. 101, *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNtry by two neat experienced servants; one as good cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; have excellent references from their last employer. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress and chamber-maid, or chamber-maid; will assist with the washing and ironing; City or country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 414 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUAtion in a family; has considerable knowledge of dress-making; can cut and fit for children and is capable of waiting on a lady; would like to go with a family to the country; best City references. Call at No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; best of City reference from her last employers, where she has lived over six years; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer with a family. Can be seen for two days, if not suited, at No. 201 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse by a Protestant woman fully capable of taking the entire charge and bring up by hand if required; can give several years' City reference; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 208 West 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; would do chamber-work and sewing and assist with children; best City reference can be given; no objections to the country. Call at No. 26 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands English, French and American cooking, pastries and breakfast breads and desserts of all kinds. Call at No. 219 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG, competent, and respectable girl to take care of growing children; cuts, fits, and is a good operator; best City references. Call or address for two days No. 224 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNtry by a young Protestant woman as nurse; can do chamber-work and plain sewing; has the best of City references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY TWO COLORED WOMEN, situations in a Summer boarding-house or hotel in the country, as chamber-maids; can furnish unexceptionable references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MARRIED couple having one child two years old; the man would engage as coachman and groom; his wife would take care of children and make herself generally useful; is a good laundress, or would occupy a cottage; country preferred; they have first-class recommendations. Apply or address COACHMAN, No. 17 City Hall-place, rear building.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable single man in the country; is a first-class vegetable gardener; has a good understanding of fruit and flowers; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and a good driver; competent to take general charge of a small place; good reference. Address J. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man with a small family as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands the care of horses and driving; is a good vegetable gardener and farmer; best of reference from his last employers. Call or address J. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, who speaks good English, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; can assist at gardening; best City reference. Address C. X., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, very industrious and reliable young man as coachman and groom, plain gardener, and as useful man; is a good hostler and driver; can milk, and understands gardening; best references given. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent English Protestant waiter in a private family; wages a secondary object; unexceptionable references which will bear strictest investigation. Call or address for two days No. 1,201 Broadway, near 29th-st., confectionery-store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, a situation; understands his business in all its branches; has lived in a first-class family for nearly four years; has best City reference; wishes to go to Newport. Address J. P., No. 210 West 17th-st., or call for two days; ring fourth bell.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober, single, Protestant man; understands his business thoroughly; a safe and careful City driver; always obliging; first-class reference. Address R. S., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; one who has had fourteen years' experience in all the departments of the business; three years' reference from last employer. Call or address T. W. B., at seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young man as coachman and groom; thoroughly experienced; or would take care of road horses; best City references. Can be seen at present employer's private stable, No. 6 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who is thoroughly competent, and highly recommended by his former employers. Address or call for M. L., at Dr. Cattanach's, (V. S.,) Broadway, corner of 48th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family by a respectable young man; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Address or apply to A. B., at Mr. Marsh's drug-store, No. 157 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; seven years' best City reference from his last place. Call or address for two days at No. [illegible] Broadway, in the fruit-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant coachman; understands his business thoroughly; unexceptional City reference for seven years. Call or address for two days, No. 21 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; with good City reference. Address P. K., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to make himself useful; best City references. Address J. C., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of silver; no objection to the country; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUations; the man is a first-class waiter; wife is an experienced cook; would take care of a gentleman's residence for the Summer months. Call at No. 348 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable single Protestant man as coachman; understands his duties thoroughly; willing and obliging; best City references. Call or address W. B., No. 39 West 29th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single young man; understands his business in all its branches; first-class references. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SWEDE, who speaks English and German, a situation as useful man or waiter in a private family; City or country. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, NEWLY arrived, a situation as coachman; the country preferred; good references furnished. Call at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man as gardener and to take care of a gentleman's place; best City references. Address M. H., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has four years' references. Address J. R., No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a thoroughly experienced man in both branches; country preferred; the best City references. Address R. B., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 11 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as first-class coachman and groom; best City references. Call or address for two days M. C., No. 57 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SITUAtion as under porter in a dry goods warehouse. Address T., No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A BOY, 15 YEARS OLD, TO learn a respectable trade. Call at No. 416 East 18th-st., upstairs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, a situation; can be seen at his present place, where he has excellent references. Call at 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A PORTER, or as an assistant in a bakery; was twelve months employed in a bakery in Cork; no objection to make himself generally useful, late and early; can keep small accounts, and deliver bread; good references for sobriety and honesty. Address WILLIAM MURPHY, St. Francis Xavier's College, No. 49 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE would like to engage in some family; man as coachman and groom; his wife would take care of children; or they would occupy a cottage or rooms over a stable; country preferred; they have excellent recommendations. Address G., Box 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, or coachman and gardener, with a private family; would prefer the country; has the best reference from last employer. Address or call at Neilson & Guild's harness-store, No. 37 Union-square, for J. W.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.

Freshly-mined Cumberland Coal, of the best quality from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore. For sale by
BORDEN & LOVELL,
Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 80,000 tons of Scranton Coal, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 31, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE..........DANRE....Saturday, July 1
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..Saturday, July 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin............$140 | Second Cabin...........$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Iowa	Sat., June 3	Dacian	Wed., May 31
Europa	Sat., June 10	Britannia	Wed., June 7
India	Sat., June 17	Alexandria	Wed., June 14
Columbia	Sat., June 24	Caledonia	Wed., June 21
Anglia	Sat., July 1	Sidonian	Wed., June 28
Australia	Sat., July 8	Assyria	Wed., July 5

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M. ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, May 31 | Batavia, Saturday, June 3
Scotia, Wednesday, June 7 | Samaria, Thursday, June 8
Java, Wednesday, June 14 | Algeria, Saturday, June 10
Russia, Wednesday, June 21 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 17
Cuba, Wednesday, June 28 | Siberia, Tuesday, June 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris........................$145, gold.
Return Tickets..............................$250, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets..............................$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 31st inst.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

NEMESIS........................Thursday, June 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON..............Saturday, June 3, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, June 10, 12 M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, June 13, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

PENNSYLVANIA, WEBSTER, Wednesday, May 31, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, GROGAN, Saturday, June 3, at 3 P. M.
VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Saturday, June 10, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...May 31, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......June 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, June 7, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...............June 14, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, June 17, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, June 21, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Tarifa, Saturday, June 3 | Siberia, Sat'day, June 17
Malta, Saturday, June 10 | Tripoli, Saturday, June 24

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 30, steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. CAVARLY, touching at Manzanillo, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 27.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, June 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........................July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD.........................June 1
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........................June 8
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau) June 15

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail June 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier.

J. C. GIBBS, Agent.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 1, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 157 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

GULF STREAM, Capt. MCCREERY, SATURDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Wednesday, May 31
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..Saturday, June 17

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.

To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.

To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.

To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.

The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK STATE RAILROAD BONDS.

A First-Class Home Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

SEVEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY.

This Road covers 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, the whole line of which will be completed and in operation on or before Oct. 1, 1871, and give a new line of road to Lake Ontario and the West, twenty-five miles shorter than any line that can be found.

The issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of COMPLETED ROAD, the coupons payable in gold in this City. Price of the Bonds, 90 in currency, and accrued interest.

Full particulars of the above, and the Bonds for sale by

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents of the R. and O. R. R. Co.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW-YORK

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

IMPORTANT TO BORROWERS.

MONEY TO LEND, WITHOUT EXPENSE, EXCEPTING EXAMINATION OF TITLE.

Policy-holders in the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States are hereby notified that they can obtain loans, directly from said Society, in sums of $5,000, $10,000, $15,000, and $20,000, on the security of bond and mortgage on first-class dwellings and stores, in the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, such loans not to exceed in amount forty per cent. of the market value of the property mortgaged. Until further notice, preference will be given to policy-holders in the Society, applying directly, without the intervention of others.

No applications will be received unless signed by the person who offers himself as bondsman.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS and FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre,
PARIS,

Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE TRUSTEES of this Company, to hold office for four years, in place of those Trustees whose terms expire on that day, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, June 5, 1871.

The polls will be open at and from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 31 inst., at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed from and after the 13th inst., and until the 1st day of June proximo.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrecters of this Company will be held at their Office on MONDAY, the 5th day of June next.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.

HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON—(LIMITED.)

DIRECTORS.
GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.

The capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which 60,000 shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.

The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to foreign banking business.

Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to Stockholders.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon until 2 P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 14th day of June next.

R. C. ROOT, Secretary.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION,
JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City.

ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the depot, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

F. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year.—Dated May 1, 1871.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. } **BANKERS,** { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, May 29, 1871.

During the month of June, 1871, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.

THURSDAY, June 1—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, June 8—One Million.
THURSDAY, June 15—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, June 22—One Million.
THURSDAY, June 29—One Million.

OFFERS OF BONDS.

WEDNESDAY, June 7—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, June 14—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, June 21—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, June 28—One Million.

A certified check for five per cent., of bid or offer, must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.

THOS. HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a certificate for 125 shares of the capital stock of the Harlem Gas-Light Company, being certificate No. 1,512, issued to Thomas Smith, Aug. 13, 1869, has been lost, and that an application will be made to the Company for a duplicate certificate thereof. A suitable reward will be paid to any one returning the lost certificate to

CHARLES B. SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1871.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

INTEREST FROM THE 1ST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

BOWERY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

Assets $7,428,120 04. Money deposited now will bear interest from June 1, at the rate of six per cent. Interest is computed on the 1st days of January and July only, on the amount then in bank for the number of calendar months the same has remained on deposit. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS..................................$8,818,867 65

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1. Assets, $2,309,366 63. Surplus, $172,418 78.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1871, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1871.

THE COUPONS DUE JUNE 1 ON First Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company (Eastern Division) will be paid at the office of Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that date, less Government tax.

ZENO SECOR, President.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,
NO. 19 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,
May 27, 1871.

THE INTEREST COUPONS DUE June 1 next on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid, on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of Messrs. EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st.

DAVID MAHANY, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

GAS STOCK AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 31, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern:

300 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, $50 each.
50 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, $100 each.
$8,700 Metropolitan Gas-light Company Scrip Stock.
30 shares Harlem Gas-light Company, $50 each.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH F. SEASTEDT, bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 20th day of May, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 2d day of June, 1871, at 12 M., at No. 571 Broadway, by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, sell the personal property of the bankrupt above named, consisting of cigars, tobacco, &c., &c.—Dated May 22, 1871.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 30, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

70 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.
500 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, November cut.
100 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
100 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
280 boxes fresh Menton Lemons, landing.

GEORGE A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

LAW BOOKS AT AUCTION—CLINTON Hall Book Sales-rooms, GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE LIBRARY of LAW BOOKS. Also, a fine MISCELLANEOUS LIBRARY. Books on exhibition.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of May, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN HALLORAN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS FIELD FRANK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas Field Frank, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of June, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of May, 1871.

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

my23-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of IMOGENE WALTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 21st day of April, 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Imogene Walton, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1871, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of her creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN H. JOHNSON, Assignee in Bankruptcy,
my23-law3wTu* No. 510 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES H. BRINKERHOFF, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles H. Brinkerhoff of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York City the 22d day of May, A. D. 1871.

WALTER C. PALMER, JR., Assignee.
my30-law3wT* No. 14 Bible House, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM DESENDORF, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 12th day of May, 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of William Desendorf, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1871, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN TODD, Assignee in Bankruptcy,
my16-law3wTu* No. 222 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY horses, sixteen hands high, seven and eight years old, and perfectly sound and kind; were bought in Northern New-York and sold in consequence of owner going to Europe. Also, a three-quarter seat road-wagon, built by Dusenbury & Van Duser; has been used six months only. Set of double and single harness, made by Lowden. Inquire at private stable, No. 150 West 31st-st., between 8 and 11 A. M.

PRICES DOWN.—CARRIAGES, HARNESS; immense stock; every seasonable style; every description harness, viz.: Ladies' pony harness, buggy, double, light, heavy and medium, at very lowest popular prices, at Carriage Manufacturers' Union Repository, No. 638 Broadway.

GEORGE J. MOORE, NO. 376 BOWERY, manufactures every kind of carriage, wagon and buggy, under his own supervision; he can insure the best quality of work. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices low.

EDWARD MURPHY, CARRIAGE maker, No. 225 Greene-st.—All work made under personal inspection. Every facility for repairing enables me to do jobbing at reasonable rates. New and second-hand carriages constantly on hand.

NO. 235 EAST 34TH-ST.—PRIVATE stable; a gentleman can get board for a team of horses; very fine accommodation for horses and carriages; all on ground floor; can secure for coming season.

WILLIAM H. ROSE, NO. 21 EAST 12TH-st., carriage builder.—Having every convenience for jobbing, repairing done in the best and quickest manner.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, PARLOR AND two bedrooms, handsomely and newly furnished, to let, (first floor;) also, single rooms; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman House; overlooking Madison-square; No. 7 West 25th-st.

A SMALL FAMILY HAVE A HANDsomely-furnished suite of rooms which they will let on moderate terms; excellent table, and home comforts; single room for gentlemen; references. Apply at No. 36 East 21st-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen, or man and wife, with or without board; a first-class house; at No. 17 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—VERY FINE second story rooms to let, with or without private table; handsomely furnished. Also, a four-story front room; references exchanged.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 241 WEST.—Pleasant rooms on parlor and second floors, with board; a large front room with every convenience, at $25, for two.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH alcove, double closets, hot and cold water, to let, with or without board; one on third floor; references required. Call at No. 163 East 34th-st.

NO. 134 WEST 34TH-ST.—LARGE AND airy rooms, with first-class board, for families and single gentlemen.

AT NO. 67 WEST 35TH-ST.—A PLEASant suite of furnished rooms to let without board, to gentlemen only; references required.

NO. 6 EAST 23D-ST.—MADISON-square—Rooms singly or en suite, with board, for permanent or transient parties.

TWO PLEASANTLY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, in a private family, at No. 185 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, with private table.

TO LET—BY A LADY, A HANDSOME FURnished parlor, for one or two gentlemen. Call at No. 146 East 33d-st., near Lexington-av.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST END HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.
(Formerly Stetson House.)

Just refitted. Open June 15. Modern in structure, and first-class in every respect. Will be under the management of James Sykes, of Willard's, Washington, and Peter Gardner, now of the Gilsey House, New-York, formerly of the New-York Hotel. Applications for rooms, &c., received at the Hotel, or by Mr. Gardner, at Gilsey House, New-York.

SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

PARRY HOUSE,

HIGHLAND FALLS,
(Near West Point.) Land at Cozzens' Dock.

This new and elegant establishment, on the banks of the Hudson River, will be opened early in June. Liberal terms for families. Address

CHARLES W. HENDRIX, Highland Falls, N. Y.

WOODSBURG PAVILION.

WOODSBURG, ROCKAWAY, SOUTH SIDE, L. I.

This beautiful hotel is now open, and will be kept first-class; has gas and water throughout, with FINE DRIVES AND BATHING; ample stabling; also, a STEAM-YACHT for use of guests. Apply to N. P. SEWELL, on the premises, or at Madison-square House, Broadway and 21st-st.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.
Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

THE LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNER Church and Adams sts., Burlington, Vt., A. PROUTY, Proprietor. This house, with its superior location, affords a quiet and pleasant home to its patrons. The house is surrounded by attractive grounds, ample shade, and commands a fine view of Lake Champlain and its varied scenery. Summer boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL.—Open June 10. House new, 300 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some 17 acres on the Hudson River. Mountain air and scenery unsurpassed in the world. House enlarged the past Winter; grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests. Accessible by boats and cars. Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT STAMFORD, CONN., ON CLARK'S Hill, one-half mile from depot; thirty-four miles from New-York; fifteen trains per day; twenty-three acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives and views; sea-bathing; good accommodations and moderate prices.

ROBERT C. FLACK, A. M.

BOARD WANTED—SEA-SHORE, MOUNtains, Hudson, Long Branch, Mineral Springs, and farm houses. Address BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, No. 737 Broadway. Boarders invited and suited.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, JR., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED.—A few families can be accommodated with board at Pleasant Point, pleasantly situated on Lake Ontario, ten miles east of Oswego, near the Rome and Oswego Railroad. Address S. NICHOLS, New-Haven, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board, on Jersey City Heights, in a private family, north-west corner of Chestnut and Magnolia avs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMOdate a party of six in Westchester County; everything first-class; stabling, &c.; accessible hourly by boat and rail. Address A. H., Box No. 812 Post-office.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL, on the Hudson; fine shade, large airy rooms, with first-class board. Address G. H. CARSWELL.

BOARD AT CORNWALL, N. Y.—HOUSE now open.

JAMES G. ROE.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE FOR THE NEW STATE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
WASHINGTON, May 24, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M., of the 22d day of June, 1871, at the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed building all the dimension granite required for the exterior of the new State Department, for which about 180,000 cubic feet will be required. Proposals must state the price per cubic foot for stones whose dimensions do not exceed twenty cubic feet, and the rate of increase in price for stones exceeding twenty cubic feet. The exact average size of the stones cannot at present be given, but will approximate 40 cubic feet. Stones to be quarried and delivered according to a schedule of net sizes that will be furnished the contractor. One inch will be allowed for quarry dimensions on each worked face of the stone.

Each bid must be accompanied by a sample block, 12 inches cube, of the granite it is proposed to furnish, which must be sound, durable, of uniform color and good grain; free from discoloring or other foreign substances, and capable of withstanding the action of the elements, and that has been fully tested by use in buildings, and is from quarries capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year, and from which stone has been, or is now being used for first-class buildings.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence the delivery of stone, and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum sizes of stone that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished.

All proposals must be made on the printed forms to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, and be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) that the bidder will execute and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government, as security for the faithful performance of the contract; the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract; said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of such default.

The right to reject any or all bids received is reserved.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Granite for New State Department," and addressed to

A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

Proposals are invited for the construction of the Railroad from Northport to Port Jefferson, Suffolk County, Long Island.

Plans and profile may be seen and information obtained at the office of the Long Island Railroad Company, at Hunter's Point, or at the office of Smith & Stanbrough, Smithtown Branch, Long Island.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Mr. LESTER WALLACK'S five act drama of ROSEDALE, which has been for some time in preparation, will be presented

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

The drama will be produced with the utmost care, and the greatest pains taken to insure for this revival the same enthusiastic greeting that attended the original production of the play.

Entirely new scenery by Messrs. Isherwood, Evans and J. Hillyard.

The orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Thomas Baker, will perform the original music, by Mr. Ed. Mollenhauer.

New appointments, by Mr. Frank Goodwin and assistants.

New costumes, uniforms, &c., by Messrs. Flannery and Benschoten.

Mechanical department, by Mr. H. Butler and assistants.

Novel effects and an UNEQUALED DISTRIBUTION.

Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN GILBERT, J. H. STODDARD, B. T. RINGGOLD, CHAS. ROCKWELL, HOLLAND, LEONARD, Mesdames CLARA JENNINGS, EFFIE GERMON, EMILY MESTAYER, ANNIE DELAND, JOHN SEFTON, BLAISDELL, NELLIE HURD, (her first appearance upon any stage,) and others.

Officers of the Volunteer Artillery and Rifle Corps, Lancers, Soldiers, Villagers and Gypsies.........By the auxiliaries

ACT I.
Rosedale Manor-house and Grounds.........Isherwood
ACT II.
Blue-room in the East Wing...................Isherwood
ACT III.
Parlor in Matthew Leigh's Cottage..........Isherwood
ACT IV.
SCENE 1—Green Curtained room at Rosedale. G. Evans
SCENE 2—The Gypsy dell by Starlight........G. Evans
ACT V.
SCENE 1—Parlor at Matthew Leigh's..........Isherwood
SCENE 2—Ante-room adjoining the Conservatory...Isherwood
SCENE 3—Conservatory at Rosedale..........J. Hillyard

Arranged and ornamented for THE RIFLE BALL.

Valse galop by the characters, and a full number of auxiliaries.

BOX BOOK OPEN.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LAST WEEK of Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES MATHEWS. | Mr. and Mrs. MATHEWS every evening this week, in THE GOLDEN FLEECE, THE COMICAL COUNTESS, and COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

FRIDAY, June 2, benefit of Mrs. MATHEWS, BACHELOR OF ARTS. MATINEE SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock, COOL AS A CUCUMBER. SATURDAY, June 3, last night of Mr. and Mrs. Mathews. MONDAY, June 5, benefit of Miss Davenport, LONDON ASSURANCE, Mr. E. L. Davenport as Sir Harcourt. TUESDAY, June 6, benefit of Mr. D. H. Harkins, MAN AND WIFE, with its original cast. WEDNESDAY, June 7, first production of an original and powerful novelty, by Wilkie Collins and Augustin Daly, to be given with novel scenic effects, and an extraordinary cast.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN

GRAND SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS
And his unrivaled orchestra,
THIS AND EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Change of programme every evening.

Admission..50 cents.
Private boxes..$1 extra.
Packages of twelve tickets........................$4

To be had at all the principal music-stores and at Central Park Garden.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.—On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.

Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.

Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.

Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and Peck-slip from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.

Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.

The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 19th......3:00 P. M.	Friday, 19th......7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 20th....3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 20th....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 23d......10:00 A. M.	Monday, 22d.......7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 25th.10:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 24th.7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 27th...12:30 P. M.	Friday, 26th.......9:00 A. M.
	Monday, 29th....11:00 A. M.

THE STEAMBOAT

MARY POWELL.

On and after SATURDAY, May 20, will leave Vestry-st. Pier daily at 3:30 P. M., making usual landings, (except New-Hamburg.) Returning, leave Rondout at 5:15 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:15; Milton, 6:30; Newburg, 7; Cornwall, 7:15; West Point, 7:35; Cozzens, 7:45, arriving at New-York at 10:30.

STEAMERS FOR SALE OR CHARTER.—Screw steamer *Norwich*, 500 tons, just put in complete order for business. Also,

Side-wheel steamer *Stamford*.

HIGH DRAFT AND LARGE CARRIERS.

Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway, New-York.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALbany and Troy, at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 39 North River, foot Vestry-st. Fare, $1 75. Connecting at above places with morning express trains for the West and North. Returning, leave Albany on arrival of evening trains.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—THE STEAMboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will resume their daily passages at 8½ A. M. from Vestry-st., and 8:45 from 34th-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 31.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3:30, and 37th-st. at 3:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, with drawing-room car.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, with drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. On Saturdays an additional train leaves at 3:45 P. M., drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTLES at reduced prices for the next thirty days.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—WINTER'S TALE.

LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR
of Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the
WINTER'S TALE.
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
LEONTES.
MR. MARK SMITH
AUTOLYCUS.

LAST WINTER'S TALE MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 1½.

ON MONDAY NEXT, June 5.
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT,
as JAMES HAREBELL,
in Mr. W. G. Wills' beautiful HEART STORY, in four acts, entitled, the
MAN O' AIRLIE.

Which was performed at the Princess' Theatre, London, for more than ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS—and constituted the dramatic event of that city in 1867.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—FOURTH WEEK.

Signal success of Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU,
as
KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

A brilliant American drama, abounding in powerful characterizations, splendid realistic scenery, and exciting tableaux, nearly all of which

ARE ENCORED EVERY NIGHT.

F. S. CHANFRAU..........as..........................KIT.

A wonderful personation, vivid and truthful.

KIT MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

JAMES E. HAYES..............Lessee and Manager
JOHN H. SELWYN..........................Acting Manager

LAST WEEK, LAST NIGHTS, AND LAST MATINEES of the great pictorial and sensational drama entitled

JACK SHEPPARD,

with beautiful scenery and a powerful cast, including

G. L. FOX...................as..............OWEN WOOD
Miss ADA HARLAND...as..........................JACK

LAST MATINEES,
WEDNESDAY, May 31, and SATURDAY, June 3.
MONDAY, JUNE 5,
Engagement for a limited number of nights of
LUCILLE WESTERN.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL
TO MISS LINA EDWIN,
AND LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY NIGHT NEXT, at Brooklyn Academy,
THE GREAT PLAY, BANK.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

ADMISSION..30 cents

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, MAY 30,
Complimentary Benefit tendered
Miss ALICE HARRISON,
on which occasion the following attractive programme:
HIDDEN HAND
and KENILWORTH.

Also the following renowned volunteers:
Mr. TONY PASTOR, in his comic songs and dances.
Mr. JOHNNY ALLEN, in his comic specialties.
MATINEE PERFORMANCES TODAY AT 2 P. M.
THE IDIOT WITNESS,
and MORE BLUNDERS THAN ONE.

TERRACE GARDEN,

58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
JULLIEN'S CONCERTS
Every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 8 o'clock. 50 cts.
Every SUNDAY at 5 and 8 o'clock. 25 cents.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.—EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK. 28th-st., corner of Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER ! !

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A.—HAINES BROTHERS

CELEBRATED PIANOS.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT—FULLY WARRANTED.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.

At prices which cannot fail to suit those in search of a piano.

WAREROOMS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 27 Union-square.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.!

Manufacturers of CABINET ORGANS, warerooms No. 596 BROADWAY, N. Y.—The organs made by this Company are acknowledged to be *the best in the world*, having a European as well as American reputation. Prices—*fixed and invariable*—$50, $65, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, to $675, and upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES *free*. Organs to rent, or sold for monthly or quarterly payments.

REMOVAL.

HAINES BROS., on and after this date, will occupy premises No. 27 Union-square, as a piano ware-house.

Parties in search of pianos, who desire a fine stock of handsome instruments, would do well to call and examine our stock.

Prices very moderate, and adapted to the times.

HAINES BROS., Piano Ware-rooms,
No. 27 Union-square.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WITH A GOOD contralto voice, to be finished for the stage, and to make her appearance in the first opera of Barili's Amateur Musical Association next season. Call at Signor BARILI'S residence, No. 15 East 9th-st., on Wednesday, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

RAVEN & CO., SUCCESSORS TO RAVEN & BACON, are manufacturing their celebrated PIANO-FORTES at their old-established factory and warerooms, 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door below Grand-st. Will sell at reduced prices. An assortment of second-hand Pianos for sale at low prices.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

INSTRUCTION.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

LAW SCHOOL.
INSTRUCTORS and SUBJECTS for 1871-72.
PROFESSORS.

EMORY WASHBURN, LL.D., Real Property and Constitutional Law.
NATHANIEL HOLMES, A. M., Evidence, Equity and Bailments.
C. C. LANGDELL, A. M., Contracts, Sales of Personal Property, Civil Procedure.

LECTURERS.

GEORGE T. BIGELOW, LL.D., (late Chief-Justice of Massachusetts,) Marine Insurance.
CHARLES S. BRADLEY, LL.D., (late Chief-Justice of Rhode Island,) Corporations.
NICHOLAS ST. JOHN GREEN, LL.B., Criminal Law and Torts.
JOHN LATHROP, LL.B., Shipping and Admiralty.
JOHN C. GRAY, JR., A. M., Conflict of Laws.

The academic year begins Sept. 28, 1871. Important changes have been made in the terms of admission, the course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the fees. For a circular containing full information, address JAMES W. HARRIS, Secretary, Cambridge, Mass.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY.

The next session commences Sept. 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE, Rye, N. Y.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE FINAL examination of the classes in Columbia College for the current academic year will commence on FRIDAY, June 2, and will continue until Friday, June 16, beginning daily at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Regents of the University, the Trustees and Alumni of the College, the parents of the students, and all who are interested in education, are respectfully invited to attend.

Candidates for admission to the College will be examined on Friday and Saturday, June 23 and 24. It is desired that application be made on the first of these days at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL.D., President.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 14 Bond-st., supplies schools with reliable teachers. All teachers wanting positions should have Application Form.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary.

TEACHERS.

AN ENGLISH LADY WHO TEACHES English, French, German and music, wishes to accompany a family to the country for the Summer. Address A., St. Agnes' School, Albany, N. Y.

A FRENCH LADY WISHES TO MAKE an engagement for the Summer vacation with a family going to the country. For further particulars address Mlle. D., No. 167 Madison-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—The KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against The STAR METAL COMPANY, JOHN L. BROWNELL, Jonathan Brownell, John S. Christie, Samuel W. Barnard and Joseph F. Machmore, defendants.—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 38 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 21, 1871.

H. W. JOHNSON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
my30-law6wTu* No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORKS

Having nearly completed several large contracts, such as the Harlem Depot at 42d-st., the Gilsey Hotel, the Seaman's Bank for Savings, Kemp's Building, Powers' Commercial Block, Rochester, &c., and having facilities and skilled workmen second to no similar establishment in the country, are now prepared to enter into new contracts for IRON BUILDINGS of any design, and generally to do ALL KINDS of ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORK in the best manner and with dispatch. [illegible] in 14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

CARLTON AND LANAHAN.

The Troubles of the Methodist Book Concern Again Before the Public—Argument on the Motion for a Mandamus Against Dr. Carlton—Yesterday in the Committee.

The often reported difficulties among the managers of the Methodist Book Concern in this City, came up in one of its legal phases before Judge CARDOZO, in Supreme Court Chambers yesterday. About a week since, on an affidavit made by Dr. LANAHAN, Judge INGRAHAM granted an order directing Dr. CARLTON to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue against him, compelling him to give Dr. LANAHAN, as Assistant Agent, access to the check-books, cash-books and vouchers of the Concern. The cause having been called in its order on the calendar, Mr. A. J. VANDERPOEL, who appeared in support of the motion, read the following affidavit of Dr. LANAHAN, on which the motion was founded, and on which the original order to show cause had issued:

The People *ex rel.* JOHN LANAHAN *vs.* The Methodist Book Concern, in the City of New-York, and THOMAS CARLTON, one of the agents and corporators thereof. *City and County of New-York, ss.:* JOHN LANAHAN, being duly sworn, says that in and by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Methodist Book Concern, in the City of New-York," passed April 21, 1869, THOMAS CARLTON and JOHN LANAHAN, agents of the Methodist Book Concern, and their successors in office, were created and are a body politic and corporate by the name of the Methodist Book Concern of the City of New-York, and by that name and style they and their successors have perpetual succession, and are capable of holding property, real, personal and mixed. That it is further provided in and by said act that the said THOMAS CARLTON and JOHN LANAHAN shall hold their offices until the quadrennial session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in May, 1872, or until a successor or successors shall be elected in their places, and they shall have the management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said corporation during their term of service. Deponent further says that prior to the enactment of the aforesaid act of the Legislature, the agents for the Methodist Book Concern, appointed by the General Conference of the M. E. Church and their successors as such agents, were authorized to take and hold real estate in trust for the purposes of such agency, by an act of the Legislature entitled "An act relative to the Methodist Book Concern in the City of New-York," passed April 1, 1837; that said THOMAS CARLTON was duly appointed agent of the Book Concern in 1852, and has continued such agent to the present time. That this deponent was duly appointed such agent in June, 1858, and has continued agent to the present time; that at the time of the passage of the aforesaid act of incorporation, the said THOMAS CARLTON and this deponent, as agents aforesaid, held a large amount of property, both real and personal and by the terms of said act all real and personal property held by or in the names of said or of any former agents, became the property of said corporation. Deponent further says that for the purpose of administering the trust so as aforesaid devolved on him, and of ascertaining whether all the property held by or standing in the name of the agents, or former agents of said Book Concern, has been turned over to said corporation, this deponent desires to examine the books of said Concern, and particularly the check-books, bank-books and vouchers from 1856 to the present time. That the deponent has never seen a portion of said books and vouchers; that some of them are entirely under the control of his co-corporator THOMAS CARLTON; and deponent has frequently requested that he might have access to and examine such books, but such requests and demands have not been complied with; and by reason thereof the rights of this deponent, as agent aforesaid, are interfered with, his lawful powers resisted, and he is prevented from wholly discharging his duties as agent. JOHN LANAHAN.

Sworn to before me, May 10, 1871. J. D. CUMING, Notary Public.

Mr. FANCHER then read the affidavit of Dr. CARLTON, in opposition to the motion, as follows:

City and County of New-York, ss.: THOMAS CARLTON, being duly sworn, says: That he is the Agent of the Methodist Book Concern, in the City of New-York; has been such agent, by successive appointment of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, since 1852, and was last appointed such agent by said General Conference in 1868, for four years from that time. Said General Conference is the highest or Supreme Judiciary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and convenes quadrennially. By the *Book of Discipline* of said Church it is provided as follows: "There shall be an agent and two assistant agents, who shall conduct the business of the Book Concern at New-York and on the Pacific coast, one of whom shall reside at San Francisco." In pursuance of that law this deponent was appointed such agent, and JOHN LANAHAN and E. THOMAS were appointed his assistants; and it was arranged that said E. THOMAS should reside in San Francisco and the said JOHN LANAHAN should be the assistant to deponent in New-York. By long and invariable practice, in accordance with the well-known understanding of the Church, the agent has supreme authority in all matters pertaining to the said Book Concern and its business, and the assistant agent is subject to his authority. But the said JOHN LANAHAN, since the passage of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York referred to in his affidavit, a copy of which is hereto annexed, having asserted equal authority with said agent, the Book Committee, in order to secure the proper controlling authority of the agent and to prevent the assistant from unduly intermeddling in the affairs of said Book Concern—the said "Book Committee" having authority in such matters—on the twenty-first day of May, 1870, adopted a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Dr. CARLTON, agent, be, and he is hereby instructed to exercise his authority as such in the management of the affairs of the concern, so far as he shall find it necessary to the safety and success of its business.

And the said resolution was duly certified in these words to deponent by Rev. LE ROY M. VERNON, the Secretary of said Committee. And deponent says that heretofore, in the year 1869, the said JOHN LANAHAN uttered sundry injurious and untruthful charges against said Methodist Book Concern, and made imputations derogatory to its credit and management; and these were of such serious nature and effect that the said Book Committee, which is a Board composed of fifteen traveling preachers of said church, and appointed by said General Conference convened to investigate the said charges. Said Book Committee held two sessions for such purpose—one in November, 1869, and the other in January and February, 1870. These sessions were protracted, and the investigations were exhaustive and complete, the testimony taken amounting to about one thousand pages. The final report thereon of said Book Committee is hereto annexed, and it shows that there was no ground for the scandalous and unwarrantable charges of said LANAHAN. But very soon after the adjournment of said Book Committee, in February, 1870, the said LANAHAN went to a rival establishment, and caused to be printed there a fly-sheet containing the substance of the same specifications already made by him to said Book Committee, and what had been by it examined and refuted; and these fly-sheets he distributed with his own hands by mail, and since then he has continued to persist in a course of hostility to the good name, credit and business of the said Methodist Book Concern. In order to prevent his said practices so far as possible, the said Book Committee at their February (1870) session, adopted a resolution declaring in substance that no further investigation into the affairs or alleged irregularities of said Book Concern should be permitted without the express sanction or concurrence of this deponent as such agent, and declaring that the same up to December, 1869, had been fully investigated; the said JOHN LANAHAN was afterward, in October, 1870, suspended by said Book Committee from his functions as such assistant agent, and remained so suspended until January, 1871, and about the time he was so suspended he applied for permission to examine the books and papers of the said Book Concern in order to prepare for his defense. Whereupon the said Book Committee framed the resolution at their October session, 1870, a copy of which is hereto annexed, extracted from the journal of the Book Committee. Under the privileges thus accorded the said LANAHAN, this deponent as such agent permitted him and two or three accountants employed by him to have access to all the books and papers of the establishment without limitation or exception; and he kept said accountants employed in the examination thereof for about ten consecutive weeks, and during that time he and his accountants had access to and inspection of all the books and papers of said Book Concern as they desired, and it is not true that he was denied access to them. Deponent says that during said proceedings of the Book Committee, promises of future behavior were made by him, on his behalf, and afterward, although he was brought to trial, the said Book Committee, without going through with his trial, relieved him from suspension in the hope that he would behave himself until the next General Conference in May, 1872. (Here follows a resolution of the Book Committee, passed in January, 1871, declaring that Dr. LANAHAN'S position was that of assistant to Dr. CARLTON, the committee, the affidavit says, thus defining the position of the assistant agent according to the law of the Conference.) Deponent further says that the said act of the Legislature of New-York has never been accepted by the said General Conference, nor by the said Book Committee as their representative, nor by the beneficiaries of said Book Concern; and if the same is to be construed as overthrowing the law and usage of the Church, or the rightful authority of said General Conference and its principal agent, deponent is certain the same will not be accepted by said General Conference; and deponent submits the said act is not valid or binding in any extent contrary to the law and usage of the Church as to the management of said Book Concern; and he says that the acts of said Book Committee aforesaid, in the intervals of the General Conference, are authoritative and binding under the discipline and the usage of the Church; and that by the discipline and usage of said Church, the beneficiaries of said Methodist Book Concern are "the traveling, supernumerary, superannuated and worn-out preachers" of said Church, their wives, widows and children, and the said General Conference are the managers thereof, and have authority to clothe said Book Committee with the aforesaid powers, and to appoint the agent and his assistants aforesaid. And deponent denies the pretenses of said LANAHAN that it is for the purposes of administering any trust or of ascertaining whether all the property held or standing in the name of the agents or former agents of said Book Concern has been turned over to said corporation, that he desires to examine the books of that Concern; but, on the contrary, deponent says that he, as such agent, has lately appointed three accountants to examine the affairs of said Book Concern, and the said LANAHAN, having improperly impugned the business methods, book-keeping and management of said Concern, is using constant efforts to find out something to uphold such derogatory charges; has lately made efforts to have some accountant of his own choice act with those now pursuing said examination, and his whole design as evinced by his words and acts, is inimical, and unfriendly to the interests of said Book Concern, and ought not to be encouraged. And deponent denies that said LANAHAN has made any request as stated in his affidavit, except to have private control of the bank-book, &c., away from the presence and control of the agent and book-keeper of the establishment; and says that his pretenses in that respect are made to further his aforesaid design, and for no purpose of benefit to said Book Concern. Deponent says that there is no property whatever in the hands of any agents or former agents belonging to said Methodist Book Concern, which is not in the full possession and control of said Book Concern, and no pretense of that kind was ever made, to the knowledge or belief of deponent, until said affidavit of said LANAHAN was made. And deponent is of opinion that the issuing of a mandamus, as asked for by said assistant agent would tend to much interference with its business, and would be deprecated by said Book Committee and General Conference, and by the members and friends of said Church generally. And deponent says that the said books and papers are now being used under instructions of deponent, and deponent believes that the purpose of said LANAHAN is to prevent the said examination now being had. The instructions are to the effect that it is to cover all the transactions of the Concern, the methods of carrying it on, and its accounts since 1852 to the present time. The examination is to be thorough, going into all the accounts, and made with a special view to discover errors or frauds. That if a mandamus were now granted as asked for by said LANAHAN, it would interfere with and greatly obstruct the said accountants now engaged in their work. And deponent says that he is confident the Book Committee would never consent to the request of said LANAHAN to have the said books and papers in his personal control, nor to examine the same except under the control and supervision of deponent as such agent. And deponent denies that any right of said LANAHAN as assistant agent are interfered with, or any lawful powers of his are resisted, or that he is prevented from discharging his duties by anything, as stated in his affidavit, or otherwise.

Mr. FANCHER also offered in evidence in opposition to the motion, and in support of Dr. CARLETON'S affidavit, the act of incorporation of the Methodist Book Concern, the resolutions of the Book Committee directing Dr. CARLETON to afford Dr. LANAHAN facilities for an examination of the books, such examination to take place in the building, and under the supervision of an accountant to be appointed by Dr. CARLETON. Also, the extensive report of the Book Committee on the affairs of the Book Concern already published.

Mr. VANDERPOEL then stated that, inasmuch as the facts alleged on behalf of the motion were controverted by the other side, he would ask for an adjournment for a few days, in order to prepare additional affidavits to be submitted to the Court. He would be prepared, he said, to show the utter falsity of the statement that Dr. LANAHAN had been restored to his position by the Book Committee on a promise of future behavior, and also show how that Book Committee was conveniently got together for the purpose of deposing Dr. LANAHAN from the exercise of his office. After some further unimportant discussion as to the day to which the further hearing of the argument should be adjourned, Judge CARDOZO finally fixed on Thursday next, when additional affidavits will be presented on behalf of Dr. LANAHAN and the argument continued.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOOK COMMITTEE.

The Methodist Book Committee assembled again at No. 805 Broadway yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock. The TIMES of Sunday contained a synopsis of the complaint made by Dr. CARLETON against his assistant, Dr. LANAHAN, and the defendant's answers thereto, together with the final resolution of the Committee to suspend Dr. LANAHAN until the charges should have been investigated. The early portion of the session yesterday was occupied in discussing the question of how and by whom the books and accounts of the Concern should be examined. It was at last decided that the work came under the immediate control and supervision of the Legal Committee appointed at the last annual meeting in Cincinnati, viz.: Drs. BINGHAM, VAN CLEEF and KENNEDY. To them the Committee intrusted the examination and auditing of the accounts and the appointment of experts to ascertain whether the alleged frauds had been perpetrated. And they were instructed to begin the investigation at once, and the Sub-committee comprising Drs. BINGHAM, VERNON, ROTHWILER and Bishop SCOTT was discharged. Dr. LANAHAN next applied for permission to examine the books and papers, and the request was granted. Dr. LANAHAN'S counsel requested that more time be given them for preparation. This was not received very favorably at first, and Bishop JANES was consulted for the purpose of ascertaining when they could conveniently meet after the date already fixed for the investigation. The Committee, with the concurrence of Dr. LANAHAN, then fixed upon June 15 as the day. At 1 o'clock the meeting adjourned, and the several members returned to their homes.

BASE-BALL.

The White Stockings in Town—They Give the Eckfords a Lesson.

The Chicago branch of the old Eckford Club, of Brooklyn, known as the White Stockings, arrived in town on Sunday. Yesterday, according to appointment, the party visited the old familiar grounds at Brooklyn and enjoyed a nice little field-day with the new nine of the Eckford Club, the contesting nines being composed of ten old Eckford players, six New-Yorkers and two old Haymakers. It was a right pleasant social gathering of old companions.

The weather was favorable and both nines felt like play, and the promise was that the fight would be close and exciting; but, alas! that old "uncertainty" stepped in and spoiled things, and the very player of the Eckford nine who had been the recipient of a gift for previous good play that very morning apparently lost all the cunning of his hand, and in the early part of the game fully merited the muffin's medal by his display in the field. Of course, under the circumstances of the play in this match, details of the contest are unnecessary; suffice it to say, therefore, that the Chicagoes seeing that their brethren were not in order for fighting, let up on them, and considerately contented themselves with winning by a score of 10 to 5. The Eckfords in two or three innings copied the new style of fielding shown by the admirably trained and disciplined nine of our crack Mutual corps, and the result was they were mowed down like standing grass before the cradle of champion Haymakers. Both clubs showed a fondness for too many Captains, and half of the nine on each side were liberal with instructions. For the success of the Western nine it is to be hoped that they can do better than they did yesterday, or that whip pennant stands a poor chance of going to Chicago. Not that they did badly, but that they did not play up to the mark expected. Today they are to meet the unorganized amateurs of the Star Club, whose only strength at present lies in their pitcher, so some sport may be expected on the Capitoline Grounds. We append the score of yesterday's game:

ECKFORD.	R.	1B.	P. O.	A.	CHICAGO.	R.	1B.	P. O.	A.
Allison, 1st b	0	0	14	0	McAtee, 1st b	1	1	13	0
Martin, p	0	0	1	0	King, c. f	0	1	1	0
Nelson, 3d b	2	4	1	5	Hodes, c	2	1	4	1
Gedney, l. f	2	3	1	0	Wood, 2d b	1	1	4	4
Swandell, 2d b	0	1	2	6	Simmons, r. f	1	0	0	0
Hicks, c	0	3	7	0	Tracey, l. f	1	2	1	0
Snyder, r. f	0	0	0	0	Duffy, s. s	1	2	1	6
Holdsworth, s. s	0	0	0	2	Pinkham, 3d b	1	1	3	2
Shelly, c. f	1	1	1	0	Zettlein, p	1	1	0	0
Total	5	12	27	13	Total	10	10	27	13

RUNS SCORED EACH INNING.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Eckford	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	—5
Chicago	2	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	1	—10

Umpire—Mr. MCMAHON, of the Mutual Club.
Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes.
First Base by Errors—Eckford 1 time, Chicago 3 times.
Double Plays by Duffy, Wood and McAtee, and by Wood and McAtee; also by Swandell and Allison.
Total Fielding Errors—Eckfords 12, Chicago 8.

Today the Mutuals are to be "trained" in a match with the strong nine of the Burnside Club, preparatory to their game with the Rockfords on Monday. The Haymakers polished off the Rockfords by a score of 20 to 15.

Atlantic vs. Nassau.

The contest between these clubs, which was played on the Capitoline Grounds yesterday, resulted in the success of the Atlantics by the appended score:

Atlantic	0	2	0	0	6	4	7	6	6	—31
Nassau	1	1	4	0	0	6	0	0	0	—12

Today the Athletic Club, of Brooklyn, play the Amateurs at Newark.

Dinner of the Thomas Foulke Association.

The first annual dinner of the members of the Thomas Foulke Association was held last evening at the Astor House, Mr. T. F. GIBBONS, President, in the chair. The Association is composed of the pupils of Mr. FOULKE, who was Principal of Ward School No. 29 from 1843 to 1862, and was organized some three months since for social purposes and with a view to bear testimony to the sincere regard which all entertain toward him. The dinner embraced all the luxuries of the season, and was done ample justice to by a large and highly-respectable assemblage. In response to the principal toast of the occasion, "Our Honored Guest," Mr. FOULKE delivered a happy address, recalling many of the leading incidents connected with his management of the school, and expressing the satisfaction and pleasure which the reunion afforded him. The "Board of Education" was responded to by Mr. SMYTHE; the "City of New-York," by Mr. CODY; "The Ladies," by Mr. SCULLY, and the "Press" by Mr. M. J. O'KELLY, of the *Herald*, and Mr. C. A. O'ROURKE.

Serious Railroad Accident.

At 8½ o'clock last evening, when the Boston Express on the New-Haven Railroad was leaving the City, the locomotive ran into a horse-car of the Manhattanville line, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Fourth-avenue, carrying away the front platform, throwing CHARLES BUTLER, the driver, some distance and fracturing his skull. JOHN GONOND, a passenger in the horse-car, who resides in Hunter's Point, was also seriously injured by cuts on the head. The Boston train was entirely uninjured by the accident and proceeded upon its way, while the men injured by it were taken to Bellevue Hospital. The condition of BUTLER is considered extremely critical.

German June Singing Festival—An Army of Vocalists.

The twelfth biennial singing festival of the North-eastern Singers' Union, which includes the German Vocal Societies of the Atlantic States, will take place in this City, commencing June 24 and closing June 28. The sections of New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, contributing in all 2,500 singers, will take part in the festival. The programme includes: First day—Reception of singers from other cities at the City Hall by the Mayor, and subsequent reception of the singers at the Germania Assembly Rooms, by Mr. THEODORE HEIDERFELDT, President of the North-eastern Singers' Union. Second Day—Rehearsal at the Skating Rink; reception concert at the Academy of Music. Third Day—Prize singing at Steinway Hall; concert at Skating Rink. Fourth Day—Rehearsal at Germania Assembly Rooms; second mass concert (with orchestra of one hundred performers) at the Skating Rink. On Wednesday, June 28, there will be a picnic at Jones' Wood. Mr. AGRICOL PAUR, musical director of the Liederkranz Society, will be musical director of the festival.

Fourth Assembly District Grant Club.

An interesting meeting of this Club was held last evening at head-quarters, No. 102 East Broadway. Several new members, eminent Republicans of the old Seventh Ward, were placed upon the roll. The proceedings of the meeting were diversified, and the Club did not forget to mention the day set apart for the decoration of the graves of Union soldiers in the vicinity of New-York. President GRANT was praised for suspending all Government business in honor of this sacred day, and allowing the employes to participate in the ceremonies.

Mr. E. M. SKIDMORE addressed the Club on the political topics of the day. He referred to the labors of the British and American Commissioners in Washington, and believed that they had come to an agreement on the difficulties arising from the late rebellion satisfactory to both countries. As to the fisheries and other matters, he thought the people would eventually consider that the Americans had got the best terms under the circumstances. He congratulated the Republicans of New-York on the prospect of a speedy reorganization of the party. The address of Messrs. SCHULTZ and ORTON, he said, has met the approval of all true Republicans desirous of a reform of the party machinery. He was glad that the time had now been fixed for a change for the better. The Seventh Ward had run down to a very low mark, on account of the double dealing of former managers of the Republican organization, and the old and stanch friends of freedom and progress had left it. Now, however, they will return, and give countenance and aid to a faithful representative of Republican principles. He hoped never again to see, as he had known in the past, a Republican association nominate good men for office, and then turn around on election day and give its influence and votes to an opposition candidate. The speaker was loudly applauded.

Racing at Fleetwood Park—Peculiar Tactics of the Trainers—Stuffing a Horse's Ears with Cotton.

The track at Fleetwood Park was in fine condition yesterday, and there was quite a gathering of spectators to witness a race between JOHN MURPHY'S black gelding *John Kase, Jr.*, and M. RODEN'S black mare *Betsey*. The match was for $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. The betting before the start was heavy and at even rates.

In the first heat the mare was first away at the word, but broke on the turn, the cracking of MURPHY'S whip disturbing her. She settled down to her work several times, but again and again broke from the same cause, and was finally beaten at the finish by a couple of lengths in 2:43.

The betting changed around now, large odds being laid on *Kase*, but RODEN poked cotton into *Betsey's* ears until she was perfectly deaf, and then MURPHY plied his whip in vain. *Betsey* would not break again, and won the second, third and fourth heats in fine style, much to the chagrin of those who laid odds on *Kase* after the first heat. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, May 29, 1871.—Match $1,000; mile heats, best three in five, to wagons:

M. Koden's blk. m. Betsey	2	1	1	1
John Murphy's blk. g. John Kase, Jr.	1	2	2	2

Time—2:43, 2:42¼, 2:39¾, 2:40.

POOL-SELLING ON TODAY'S EVENT.

There will be a race at Fleetwood Park, today, between a field of four horses for a stake of $1,000. The entries are *Hickey, Lady Brisman, Keystone* and *Ticonderoga*. *Lady Brisman* was the favorite last night, the pools selling as follows:

Lady Brisman	$35	$45	$30	$50	$35
Hickey Ticonderoga }	40	43	27	46	35
Keystone	16	22	17	27	23

First Day School Conference of Friends.

The meeting-place of the Society of Friends was well filled yesterday with the members interested in the First Day schools. Representatives of the yearly meetings in several States were present. The report from Baltimore of the First Day schools within the limits of the yearly meeting was read, and a verbal report from the schools within the limits of Indiana yearly meeting, disclosing in each a most satisfactory state of affairs—the number of scholars increasing so that several new schools had to be built. Many of the elders delivered brief addresses, counseling earnest support to the First Day schools as the only means of keeping their children out of the schools of other denominations. Adjourned.

The Painters—Apprentices' and Employers' Bill Signed by the Governor.

The painters met in secret session last night at No. 295 Third-avenue. It transpired, however, that Gov. HOFFMAN intimated to U. J. JESSUP, Esq., President of the Working Men's Assembly, his intention of reconsidering his objections to the Apprentices' and Employers' bill; and subsequently HOMER A. NELSON, Secretary of State, communicated to JAMES CONNOLLY, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the Painters' Society, the fact that the Governor approved and signed the act on the 27th inst.

Foul Play.

Yesterday, THOMAS SMITH and FRANCIS MCDERMOTT, of No. 417 West Seventeenth-street, were arrested by Mr. BERGH for carrying a large quantity of fowls in a cruel manner, and not providing them with water and food. There were ten coops, each containing fifty fowls. Twenty of the birds had died for want of air and water, and many others were being trampled to death and dying for want of water. The coops were standing on top of each other, excluding all air. The fowls were all taken out and supplied with food and water, and the dead and dying were removed and condemned.

A Dreadful Catastrophe.

The startling adventures of a cat formed the theme of a report made to Col. THOMAS L. JAMES, the Store-keeper of the Port, yesterday. It appears that the bonded warehouse, No. 69 Greenwich-street, is provided with a burglar alarm, and the gong can be heard a considerable distance. On Sunday morning the gong was heard to ring violently, and the policeman on post supposing that burglars were in the warehouse summoned assistance, surrounded the store, and then sent to the Barge Office at Whitehall for an inspector. The united efforts of the policemen and officers of the Customs were required to force an entrance, which they eventually did by breaking the padlock. Upon opening the door it was ascertained that the alarm had been given by a cat, which, in searching for food, had disturbed the wires, and thus caused the alarm upon the gong. Damages were repaired, and the platoon of policemen "took up" and went to the Station-house.

Police Trials.

Thirty-seven policemen were arraigned before Commissioner MANIERRE yesterday morning, but the only case of interest was that of Roundsman E. J. MCGLOIN, First Precinct, who was charged with improper conduct by JAMES MASTERSON, of No. 357 Pearl-street. The complainant alleged that, being assistant delivery clerk at Pier No. 16 East River, he had orders, and was endeavoring to get a cargo of cucumbers into market at the earliest possible moment, but MCGLOIN refused to let the carts go on the pier, saying he was "boss" there. The case was referred to the Board.

Department of Docks.

The work of alteration upon our river front will soon be commenced. Yesterday the sealed proposals for supplying 30,000 cubic yards of Rip Rap stone, for foundations for the new river wall and other dock improvements, were opened and the bids closed, at the office of the Department of Docks. The Commissioners were in session in the afternoon to award the contracts.

The Warm Weather.

In spite of a cool breeze throughout yesterday morning, the fierce rays of the sun succeeded by noon-time in heating the air to a very uncomfortable extent. Such individuals—and their name was legion—as had not considered it advisable to change their Winter clothing for lighter Summer wear had to pay dearly for their prudence, and many of this class could be seen during the afternoon, with reeking faces, limp shirt-bosoms, and draggled collars, resting for a few moments in the shade, or else still further adding to their discomfiture by copious imbibitions from the seductive soda-fountains. In the evening the air was still sultry, but the delightful moonlight induced large numbers of the residents uptown to leave their heated dwellings, and cool themselves as far as possible by the very faint sea-breeze then prevailing.

Daring Highway Robbery in Hoboken.

A daring highway robbery was perpetrated in the streets of Hoboken yesterday. Monday is pay-day in the yard where the building of the Stevens Battery is going on, and it has been customary to send to bank at that time for the means necessary to make the payments. Yesterday the clerk, a young man named FULLER, was returning from the bank about 2 o'clock, having in his hand a tin box containing $700 in small notes. When passing the corner of Hudson and First streets, near the ferry-houses, he was attacked by two men. One of the men struck the box from his hand, and as he stooped in order to recover it, the other one struck him a terrible blow with his fist, felling him to the pavement. The two robbers then ran down First-street and joined a companion who was in waiting for them in a small boat at the foot of the street. They all escaped.

Whit-Monday Observances Among the Germans.

The German Whitsuntide festivities, yesterday, attracted vast crowds of pleasure seekers to the parks in the upper part of the City. Jones' Wood was visited by at least 20,000 persons, the occasion being the twenty-first annual Turnfest, in which the societies of the New-York Allgemeine Saengerbund, two companies of the Eleventh Regiment, and several veteran organizations participated. The procession to the Wood numbered about 4,000 persons.

The North-eastern Saengerbund societies gave a festival at Funk's Union Park, Sixty-third-street, which attracted a vast crowd of gay visitors. It is estimated that not less than 10,000 persons visited the Park during the day. A feature of the festival was a vocal and orchestral concert in the afternoon.

The Union Maennerchor entertained several rural organizations, the Concordia Society of Hunter's Point, and others, at the Lion Brewery Park.

Under the auspices of Colonia Society, a festival was held at the East River Park, on Eighty-fourth-street, in which a company of the Eleventh Régiment, a company of sharp-shooters and several other organizations participated. The Zoreleybund gave a festival at Elm Park, Ninety-second-street and Eighth-avenue, in which some half a dozen organizations took part.

The Teutonia Maennerchor gave a Summer-night's festival at Terrace Garden, which, like all other festivities of this popular organization, was a well-patronized and consequently successful affair.

Cooper Union Female School of Design.

The twelfth annual reception of the Female School of Design of the Cooper Union, held last evening, was very largely attended. There have been 213 students during the year in the Free Art School for Women, of whom 100 remained at the close of the term and 68 have received certificates. The annual prize of $60 in gold for painting was awarded to Miss ELIZA C. SWAN, the annual prize of $60 in gold for drawing to Miss Julia A. Benedict, and the Goodhue prize of $30 in gold to Miss Fannie Powell for drawing. Of the other prizes, the Trustees' silver medal was awarded to Mrs. Sophie G. M. Folles for painting; Misses Mary S. Church, Jennie Brownscombe, Maria E. Blackman, Anna A. Hermans, and Carrie E. Stevens for drawing; and bronze medals to Misses Helen M. Crowe, Annie Cunningham, Maria Gunnison, Miriam L. Smith, Jessie Curtis, Emma B. Beach, and Mrs. Carrie V. C. Sanborn, and Mrs. Louise Gilbert for drawing. Misses Minnie Sayles, Mary E. Wager, Fanny Carter, Viola Suydam, Ellen Moores, and Elizabeth Baker are honorably mentioned.

The Ferry Reform Movement in Williamsburg.

A committee of citizens, consisting of JOHN RABER, Alderman of the Sixteenth Ward, ANTON VIGELIUS and LOUIS ZECHIEL, accompanied by Aldermen CUNNINGHAM and J. W. RIGGS, of the Democratic General Committee of Kings County, yesterday waited on a number of the Directors of the Brooklyn and New-York Ferry Company for the purpose of demanding cheaper ferry rates and better accommodations. They were received on behalf of the Ferry Company by Messrs. GEORGE LAW, WM. LAYTON, JAMES MURPHY and JAMES J. O. DONOHUE. Aldermen RABER and CUNNINGHAM presented the grievances endured by the citizens, and Mr. GEORGE LAW responded on behalf of the Company. The latter promised to bring the whole subject before the stockholders, fifty in number, and another consultation was agreed upon.

The Christian Union Still Lives.

It having been rumored that the Board of the American and Foreign Christian Union had appointed a committee to arrange for the dissolution of that body, the following card has been written to correct the erroneous statement:

NEW-YORK, May 29, 1871.

Rumors having been circulated that the American and Foreign Christian Union intended to dissolve its existence, we, the only officers of the Society now in the City, hereby notify the Christian public that these rumors are erroneous, and that this Society is full of life and energy to meet the increasing demands upon its labors, and expects the continued confidence and support of the churches.

F. S. YOUNG, Treasurer.
D. C. VAN NORMAN, Rec. Sec'y.
S. W. CRITTENDEN, Cor. Sec'y.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

An interesting lecture on the "Origin, progress and present condition of the cheap postage and express system in the United States," was delivered at St. Ann's Free Church, in West Eighteenth-street, last evening, for the benefit of the mission work. He recalled the old-fashioned rates of postage established by ROBERT HABERSHAW, the first Postmaster-General under WASHINGTON'S Administration, and gave full details of the improvements made since that time.

Yesterday morning Mrs. GORMAN, of No. 535 West Forty-sixth-street, discovered the body of a newly-born male infant in the vault of the house. LIZZIE CARROLL, one of the inmates, confessed that it was hers, and she had left it where it was found. Her relatives had refused to do anything for her, and she was sent to Bellevue Hospital. She was also put under arrest.

At the Court of General Sessions, before Judge BEDFORD yesterday, JOSEPH REHTICK was acquitted of stabbing JAMES HORN, and THOMAS SULLIVAN was acquitted of the charge of stealing $30 from WM. PARK. CARL ALEXANDER, guilty of stealing $100 worth of property from EDWARD HAMBLIN, was discharged on suspended sentence.

The case of Gen. THOMAS JOURDAN, charged with violating the Neutrality laws by fitting out an expedition to aid the Cuban revolutionary movement, was to have come on for trial yesterday before Judge BENEDICT in the United States Circuit Court, but owing to the failure to dispose of other cases, it has gone over indefinitely.

A large quantity of mangoes have arrived, and are now being peddled in our streets at from two to five cents apiece. The variety of the fruit has given rise to many rather ludicrous surprises, for, in a two-fold sense, large numbers have been "sold" under the impression that they were pears.

Sunday evening JOHN GLENNON, of No. 55 Pike-street, while visiting a relative who lives at the corner of Sixtieth-street and First-avenue, jumped from a third-story window to the sidewalk, receiving injuries from which he subsequently died at Bellevue Hospital.

The Consul-General of the North-German Union is circulating a proclamation in English and German, calling for the arrest of HERRMAN WOLTER, late banker of Goriltz, Prussia, charged with forgery. He is thirty-five years old, tall and of stout build.

An inquest was held yesterday in the case of THOMAS HOUSTON, of Hoboken, who was drowned on the evening of the 6th inst. in the North River, his small boat being run down by the schooner *Elizabeth Washburn*. Verdict, "Accidental death."

The Noé contested will case was summed up yesterday, before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, by JOHN A. FOLEY, in support of the will, and LOUIS M. COATES on behalf of the contestants. Decision reserved.

The Mayor's Marshal has designated the first Monday in June as the day for commencing the issue of licenses to public hacks and carriages. Licenses for special coaches will be issued on and after the 18th of June.

The officers of the Eleventh Regiment met, last evening, at No. 138 Chrystie-street, and made arrangements to give a grand reception to the Twenty-fifth Regiment, of Albany, which is to be in New-York on the 5th of June.

PATRICK DONNELLY gave AUGUST HILDEBRANDT such a severe beating at Grafton, on Sunday, that the recovery of the latter is considered impossible. DONNELLY ran away and has not been caught.

On and after next Sunday all the coffee and cake, oyster, fruit, cigar and other stands in and around Fulton Market are to be closed on Sunday nights, by order of the Superintendent of Markets.

The German Peace Jubilee on Staten Island, yesterday, was a success. The procession was large and imposing. In the evening there was a general illumination in the village of Edgewater.

A new bell-tower is in process of erection at the corner of Greenwich and Sixth avenues, to take the place of the old Jefferson Market bell tower.

Workmen are engaged in cutting Sixty-third-street through to the East River. The new street takes off a portion of Union Park.

Will o' Wisp hats, with patent ventilators, are the latest style in the hat line, and are recommended to hot-headed individuals.

The proprietor of a Mercer-street barber-shop denominates it a *Salon pour le coutau des chevaux à la barbe.*

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, but transacted no business whatever. The other Board did not meet.

Strawberry meringue is the newest modification *de cuisine* of the king of berries.

The body of a drowned man, which had apparently been only a short time in the water, was found yesterday morning in the slip of the Staten Island ferry-boats. It was that of a man about thirty-eight years of age, with dark-brown hair, mustache and goatee, and was clothed in striped cassimere trowsers and vest, blue frock coat, white shirt, boots and black neck-tie. It was sent to the Morgue.

Gen. GEO. W. SCHOFIELD, United States Army, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Commodore STEVENS, United States Navy, is at the St. James Hotel.

Gen. JUDSON KILPATRICK, of cavalry fame, is at the Astor House.

Music at Tompkins-square today, at 6 P. M.

BROOKLYN.

Two young sneak-thieves entered the Universalist Church, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon, through a rear window, and made off with a large Bible and a number of hymn-books. On making their exit the thieves were noticed by citizens THOMAS BROWNE and GEORGE CHAMBERS, who went in pursuit of them. But the thieves, on finding themselves pursued, dropped the Bible and escaped in Battle-row.

The new ferry-house on the Brooklyn side of Fulton Ferry is being built as slowly as if the work were under the charge of a City Government contractor. It was stated at the office of the Company, some weeks since, that they intended to work both day and night to hurry it on to completion; but at present a meagre eight hours is all that is devoted to that purpose.

The Aldermen yesterday referred a communication from the Mayor opposing the paving of Seventh-avenue with Scrimshaw pavement to the Grading and Paving Committee. The salary of the Register of Arrears of Taxes was fixed at $2,000 per annum.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, Judge GILBERT granted an order authorizing the Rector and Trustees of the Church of the Ascension, in Richmond County, to mortgage the premises in $10,000.

MATTHEW SMITH, a notorious illicit distiller, who has for a long time past succeeded in escaping the authorities, was captured yesterday morning on a Fulton-avenue car by Deputy Marshals CARPENTER and KINNEY.

The body of a drowned man was found floating off Fort Hamilton yesterday morning.

LONG ISLAND.

The German Peace celebration at College Point, yesterday, was a grand affair. There was a large procession in the day-time, and in the evening the entire village was illuminated, and a grand ball took place at Poppenhusen Institute. At least 10,000 strangers were present in the village during the day and evening.

The damages which some of the property-owners on the line of New-York-avenue, Huntington, have sustained, are to be decided upon by Hon. B. W. DOWNING, referee. One session was held last week, and the final one will be held this week.

Arrangements are being made to hold a meeting in the Town Hall, Flushing, on the 8th of June, to organize a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Mr. HENRY BERGH has accepted an invitation to address the meeting.

A lecture will be delivered to-night at Manhasset, before the Lyceum, by Hon. L. BRADFORD PRINCE. Subject—"Civil Service Reform."

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Company B and portions of Companies C and E, Third Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., decorated the graves of the dead heroes at East Chester on Sunday.

A member of the Fire Department of Morrisania, named FRANCIS SHAW, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having set fire to a stable on the premises of Mr. M. RODNAY, near the Town Hall.

The ticket office of the Harlem Railroad Company at Mott Haven was broken into and robbed during a brief absence of the person in charge at noon yesterday.

NEW-JERSEY.

The South Classis of Bergen has dissolved the pastoral relation between Rev. W. W. HALLOWAY, Jr., and the Church of Belleville. He will be installed pastor of the First Reformed Church, Jersey City, June 11. The Classis approved the call of Rev. OSCAR GESNER, of Rocky Hill, to the Church at Linden. The installation of the latter will take place on June 22.

The woods above Belleville caught fire Saturday evening. The flames spread rapidly and blazed furiously, owing to the dry condition of the material, and enveloped a scope of many acres. Not only standing timber, but a large quantity of cord-wood and timber belonging to THEODORE SANDFORD and CHARLES REINLAH was destroyed.

The Commissioners, together with Mr. JOHNSON, President of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, have inspected the lands to be taken for the branch of the Central between Newark and Elizabeth. The new road will join the Newark and New-York road on the meadows at the Brill Farm, and its construction will be commenced soon.

The eighty-eighth annual Convention of the Episcopal Church in the diocese of New-Jersey commenced in St. Mary's Church at Burlington, yesterday. Bishop ODENHEIMER presided, delivered his annual charge, and received the yearly reports of the clergy.

The Germans of Paterson held their Peace celebration yesterday. Thousands joined in the demonstration. At an early hour three divisions consisting each of about 700 persons, formed in line and marched to Lakeview, where the exercises were held.

In Newark, in addition to the usual organizations, the children of the public schools will join the procession on Decoration Day. The arrangements for the patriotic observance in other cities throughout the State are much the same as last year.

On Decoration Day, in Jersey City, the Fourth Regiment State National Guard, Hudson County Emmett Guard, Taylor Zouaves and the Wilson Guard (colored) will take part in the ceremonies.

WM. MALUE, a brakeman on the New-Jersey Railroad, fell from a car at the Jersey City depot yesterday morning and was fatally injured.

PATRICK CUMMINGS, a blacksmith, was drowned at Washington on Sunday while bathing.

Since Saturday morning fourteen additional cases of small-pox have been reported in Newark.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Lieut. Samuel Beldon has been ordered to the Hydrographic office, and Chief Engineer Edward Farmer has been detached from the Boston Navy-yard and placed on waiting orders. Capt. McClure, of the Army Commissary-General's office, has been ordered to proceed to Carlisle Barracks to make a detailed inspection of subsistence stores at that post, and to report to the Commissary-General their quantity and condition, and what disposition should be made of them.

Rear-Admiral Tagolor arrived yesterday at the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-yard to serve as Judge-Advocate in the Court-martial for the trial of a sailor for desertion from the United States ship *Ticonderoga*, which vessel is in Cowes Harbor waiting orders. Capt. Bradford and others will constitute the Court for the trial of this and other cases.

BOSTON, Mass., May 29.—The United States flag-ship *Congress*, Commodore Greer, arrived here this evening, having left Samana Bay May 16. Her officers and crew are in good health. The United States steamer *Nantucket* left Samana Bay May 16, for St. Thomas. The United States steamer *Swatara* was off San Domingo City. The United States steamer *Yantic* had gone to Key West.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S Hat Emporium, at No. 212 Broadway, is as well known to visitors as to residents of this great metropolis, and the reason is obvious. No one with the slightest claim to good taste would think of leaving the City without being the happy possessor of one of KNOX'S inimitable Hats, which, for style and fit, cannot be surpassed.

[Advertisement.]

PYLE'S LEMONIZED SUGAR.—The only reliably wholesome substitute in making lemonade. It has stood the test for twenty-five years, and is just the thing for picnics and excursion parties. Sold by all first-class grocers. JAMES PYLE, Manufacturer, No. 350 Washington-street, New-York. Picnics supplied in bulk.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Rising Star, from Aspinwall.—Miss Nellie Stuart, Miss Augusta Friderce, Wm. Holden and wife, J. H. Jennings, Mrs. Jane Duffy and daughter, Miss B. Scanlon, Daniel Leahy, Miss Kuhn, Mrs. H. F. Field, E. G. Chase and wife, F. Rashea, Dr. A. F. Johnson, A. H. Lafin, Mrs. F. Fausfurt, daughter, 3 children and servant, Margaret Sherdian and 2 sisters, Mrs. W. G. Clifton, Mrs. E. C. Johnson, Adam Land and child, T. M. Seaton, J. G. Wallace and daughter, Mrs. A. Marshall, Mrs. L. Spear and infant, Wm. Moore, Margaret Bruyn, C. G. Spaulding and family, Miss McNulty, F. A. Gomez, Charles Newman, Anna McGuren, E. C. Smith and wife, Augusta Smith, J. B. Brown, Mrs. J. P. Walker and child, Rosina Lang, E. B. Ludlow, John McIntosh and wife, D. M. Sayles, P. D. Jewett, Daniel McCarthy and wife, Andrew Gaw, Prof. Ismark, J. Regua and wife, E. Weidman, Mrs. S. W. Whiting and 2 children, John M. Good, wife and sister, Mrs. Daniel Brown and child, John McDonald, Mrs. Margaret McDavid and 2 children, Mrs. Wm. Judson, Edward Taylor, Mrs. John Brown, E. Morse, Mrs. John Kemp, Lewis Chase and wife, H. W. Brown, C. A. Johnson, M. S. Patrick, C. Marenco and son, P. Veras, D. Baes, H. F. Okill, P. E. Molinaux, Gen. Torbert, wife and 3 servants, H. Colon, R. Ariuta and son, T. Tyler and son, Juan Cunners, A. Perez, S. Perez, M. M. Castro, J. Velajus, J. D. Madiz, J. M. Moya, A. Castellano, Juan Lundaulas, J. Chism, F. Peralta, T. Tustan, R. Quesada, Jesus Eder, Hiera Marco, Valema Rivera Licando Caicedo, Pedro V. Casdeo and boy, and 176 in steerage.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Date	From	To
Cimbria	May 30	New-York	Hamburg.
China	May 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Dacian	May 31	New-York	Glasgow.
Wyoming	May 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	May 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Nemesis	June 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Italy	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Rhein	June 3	New-York	Bremen.
Oceanic	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Batavia	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	June 3	New-York	Glasgow.
St. Laurent	June 3	New-York	Havre.
City of London	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Steamer	Date	From	To
Ocean Queen	May 30	New-York	Aspinwall.
City of Merida	May 31	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Sherman	June 1	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

TUESDAY.

For Aspinwall, Panama and South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Ocean Queen*, at 10 A. M. ....Europe, via Plymouth and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, at — A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only, on the pier at Hoboken, N. J., until 1½ P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....4:32 | Sun sets.......7:23 | Moon sets....2:26
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..3:51 | Gov. Island...4:40 | Hell Gate....6:02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 29.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Cimbria, (N. G.,) Haack, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship National, Sorst, Antwerp, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Barks Gazelle, Black, Barbados, Henry Trowbridge's Sons; Orchilla, Jalvage, Cienfuegos, Walsh, Field & Way; Angelina, Camorgle, Ghisoli, London, Slocovich & Co.; Frenz, Halversen, Calais, C. Tobias & Co.; Charles & Edward, (Br.,) Camanton, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, W. T. A. Hughes; Idaho, Richardson, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne.

Brigs Emma Pitcairn, (Br.,) Bowen, Island of Jersey, Geo. F. Bulley; Erie, Sears, Mayaguez, Winchester & Towne; Eunis, Hopkins, Sydney, John Zittleson; A. B. Patterson, Pike, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Dallett, Bliss & Co.; Magaguadaric, (Br.,) Hill, St. Stephens, Jed Frye & Co.; Curacoa, Lockhart, Curacoa, Joseph Foulke's Sons; Ambrose Light, (in ballast,) Higgins, Arroyo, P. R., Miller & Houghton; Harold, (Br.,) Sinclair, St. Clair, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Wiley Smith, Butler, Port-au-Prince, Robt. Murray, Jr.

Schrs. Humming Bird, Smith, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son.; Laura Pride, Scopean, Hamilton, Bermuda, Jones & Lough; Marguerite, Oliver, St. Pierre, Mart., H. A. Swan & Son; J. N. Morales, Newman, Charleston, S. C., Bentley, Miller & Thomas; J. B. Myers, Elwood, Richmond, Va., Van Brunt & Brother; Ella Howell, (Br.,) Bethel, Cat Island, (Bahamas,) H. A. Van Sicklen.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Westphalia, (N. G.,) Schwenson, Hamburg May 17, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced westerly winds with high sea the most of the passage, and dense fogs off the coast; May 25, lon. 55, saw two large icebergs; 25th, 6 A. M., lat. 43 38, lon. 47 20, passed a bark-rigged Br. steamer, with a red, black and white funnel, bound E.; same day, 10 A. M., lat. 43 22, lon. 48 09, spoke steam-ship Anglia, hence for Glasgow; 27th, 8½ P. M., lat. 43 12, lon. 62 33, passed a Bremen steamer bound E.; 28th, 3 P. M., lat. 40 53, lon. 67 59, passed ship Queen of the East, from Liverpool for New-York; same day, 3½ P. M., passed steam-ship Australia, hence for Glasgow; same day, 7 P. M., 23 miles E. S. E. from Nantucket Light-ship, passed ship Hercules, bound W. The W. was detained off Sandy Hook 4 hours by dense fogs, and brings 820 passengers.

Steam-ship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston May 27, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Rising Star, Jones, Aspinwall May 20, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship City of London, (Br.,) Tibbitts, Liverpool May 18 and Queenstown 19, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Ship Elena, (N. G.,) Bohlman, Bremen 38 ds., with mdse. and 228 passengers to Chas. Luling & Co. Came the northern passage, and had light westerly winds, and been 12 ds. W. of the Banks; had 1 death on the passage.

Bark Virginia, (N. G.,) Minnemann, Bremen 52 ds., with mdse. to Chas. Luling & Co. Came the northern passage, and had light winds and fogs.

Bark G. W. Rosevelt, Herman, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and fogs.

Bark Attila, (Norw.,) Falck, Havana 16 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Magdalene, (Norw.,) Mors, Marseilles 60 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 13, and since had fine weather.

Bark Montezuma, Hammond, Barbados 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to T. T. & F. A. Dwight; has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Maria Crowell, (of Halifax,) Crowell, Bilboa 39 ds., with mdse. to Fischer & Keller—vessel to Mose & Ward; has had light westerly winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Abby Watson, (of Sedgwick,) Watson, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Brig Pierre Nolasque, (Fr.,) La Mlense, Havana 13 ds., with sugar to Geo. C. Collins & Co.—vessel to master. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Azelda and Laura, (of Georgetown, Me.,) McIndol, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Rosalie, (of Nassau,) Clear, Harbor Island 8 ds., with pine-apples to Joseph Eneas. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Abbie H. Hodgman, (of Harrington,) Eaton, St. George, N. B., 7 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. James Rumsey, Hallock, Rondout, for Norwich.

Schr. Foam, Duncan, Albany, for Middletown, Conn.

Schr. Lizzie Reynolds, Matthews, Albany, for Stamford.

Schr. F. A. Pike, Holmes, Perry, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Loduskia, Pearse, Ellsworth, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Henry Clay, Baker, Franklin, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. C. S. Dyer, Dyer, Franklin, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Fred. Warren, Robinson, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. H. K. White, White, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. West Falmouth, Hatch, Bangor, with potatoes to Andrew Bennett.

Schr. J. M. Seymour, Norton, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. J. E. Potts, Davis, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. C. C. Smith, Philips, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Olive Elizabeth, Soule, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Alexandria, Small, Jonesport 12 ds., with spiles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. E. T. Smith, Baker, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Elisha Baker, Brooks, George's Banks, with fish to C. Rogers.

Schr. Wm. D. Carlisle, Howell, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. John Strout, Hawkins, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Light Boat, Woodman, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. P. Grant, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Bradshaw, Halifax 15 ds., with iron to H. J. DeWolf & Co.

Schr. G. W. Rawley, Rawley, St. John, N. B., with lumber for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lizzie, Baker, St. George 8 ds., with spiles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Bengal, Hatch, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Union, Sawyer, Elizabethport, for Cambridge.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Slocum, Rondout, for Rockland.

Schr. E. D. Collins, Smith, Albany, for Port Chester.

Schr. Union, Decker, Coxackie, for Providence.

Schr. Shamrock, Lyndon, Albany, for Norwich.

Schr. C. L. Waite, Freeman, Rondout, for Belfast.

Schr. J. H. Amesbury, Collins, Yonkers, for Boston.

Schr. Gem, Rocke, Sing Sing, for New-Haven.

Schr. Alert, Parker, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Pacific, Beebe, Rondout, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Eliza B. Ferris, Rondout, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Emily Belle, Kelly, East Falmouth.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, Anderson, New-London.

Schr. Eliza, Ball, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Scud, Devalan, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. D. M. French, Childs, Pigeon Cove.

Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Schr. Julia E. Gamage, Pitcher, Vinalhaven.

Schr. Halladay, Potter, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. R. F. Stockton, Hall, Virginia.

Schr. B. Oliphant, Treax, Virginia.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Port Chester.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, Norwich.

Schr. America, Cook, Providence.

Schr. Mansfield, Achorn, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Charm, Wilson, Rockport, Me.

Schr. A. M. Hines, Ackerly, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, moderate S., foggy off-shore.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 29.—Arr. steamers Blackstone, from New-Orleans; Wm. Lawrence, from Baltimore; Norman, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; brigs Eugenia, from Guanica; Florence, from Cienfuegos; schr. M. A. Folsom, from Sagua.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 29.—Passed in for Baltimore schrs. Palos, from St. Johns; Kate Wentworth and Z. Stellman, from West Indies. Passed out brig Waif, Richmond.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 29.—Arr. May 27 steam-ship George Washington, from New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The ship Aurora, from New-York, has arrived.

Miscellaneous.

The bark J. Cummins, from Caibarien, and schr. Rescue, from Windsor, N. S., are consigned to D. R. De Wolf & Co.—not as before.

The bark Ocean Eagle, Waterhouse, from Cienfuegos, before reported to Walsh, Field & Way, is consigned to Brett, Son & Co.

Spoken.

May 2, lat. 46 15, lon. 31 07, ship Neptune, from Liverpool, for New-York.

May 25, off George's Shoals, a British bark, from Rotterdam, for New-York, 51 ds. out.

May 7, lat. 42 32, lon. 22 40, ship Robena, from Liverpool, for New-York, 28 ds. out.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 29.—Arr. steam-ship Tripoli, Edmondson, from Boston, for Liverpool; Calabria, McMicken, from New-York, for Liverpool, and both proceeded.

LONDON, May 29.—The Guion steamer Wisconsin, Capt. Williams, from New-York May 17, touched at Queenstown, yesterday, and proceeded to Liverpool.

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